Curtis, William L., 1–30

Curtis, William W., 31–103

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Curtis, William L., 1–30

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Davis, Anna Y., 429–435

William L. Curtis

1—30

White Creek Wis. Mar. 25; '98

Secretary Clark: —

Dear Friend:

Your letter of March 17 and one from Mr. Swett is at hand. We will make out a list of things according to his suggestion and send to him as soon as possible. There are however a few purchases which we would like to make personally in Chicago. I write to ask if I may draw One hundred dollars ($100.00) of the outfit allowance, for making a few purchases here and to pay the freight on the things we shall send to Boston. I will report its expenditure to Mr. Swett.

Please send the draft to me at Clinton, Rock Co. Wis. as I shall be there next week. Sincerely Yours, — W. L. Curtis

Rev. W L Curtis

March 28. 1890

Raleigh N. C. July 14th 1890.

328 E. Morgan St.

Rev. N. G. Clark,
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

Dear Friend:

Your letter telling us we were "booked" for passage on the "Gaelic" to sail the 27th of September, was forwarded to me from Clinton, Wis reaching me at White Creek just before I closed my work there. I must beg your pardon for not replying immediately but I was very busy during the last few days there and in preparation for the wedding. It was not our intention to be married so soon, but we found it was best in order that we might have a long, quiet, restful visit here at home

with my parents. We were married on Wednesday the 9th of July and started the next day for the South. - We are both somewhat tired, but are otherwise quite well. - We feel sure that a few weeks in this beautiful place will prove restful and recuperative. We wish to return to Wisconsin about the middle of August so as to have several weeks of rest there before starting for San Francisco. You expressed once a desire to have us visit Boston on our return North. - We will be glad to do so if you think best. -

Sept 16. '90.

I have not heard from Mr. Swett in regard to the things he purchased for our outfit. - I would like to know the total amount of the appropriation for outfit that was expended. - While we wish to save a part of the balance for use in Japan, there are some other things which we really need to take from here. - I want to take a few more books especially. - And I think I shall need something for personal outfit, for clothing &c. I had hoped to save something from my salary at White Creek for this use. - But it was a feeble Home-Missionary Church, and has not yet been able to pay the little that was pledged. - However I do not regret

the time spent there, for I believe the experience has been a good preparation for the work to which I am going. I shall look for news from the Annual Meeting in Japan, soon as to where it is thought best that we should be located. — We had hoped that we might be at Sendai, but shall be glad to go wherever there is the most need. The latest news was that we should probably be wanted at Niigata, as Dr. Scudder will probably not return. — Have you any information in regard to our probable location?

Hoping to hear from you soon

Yours Truly

William L. Curtis.

Rev. Wm. A. Curtis

Raleigh, July 14-1890

Recd July 16

328 E. Morgan St. Raleigh N. C.
July 30th 1890

Rev. W. G. Clark
Boston Mass.

Dear Friend: —

I think it will be necessary for us to send a box by freight to Japan, in addition to what we can carry as baggage. Which will be the best and cheapest way to send it, via San Francisco & Steamer, or by the September shipment from Boston if there is to be one?

Mrs. Curtis and I are both feeling quite well now. We have greatly enjoyed the three weeks of quiet resting and visiting here at home, but shall be ready to start Northward soon.

Rev. Wm. S. Curtis

For some reasons we should be very glad to visit Boston on our return, but will be guided by your wishes as I can hardly afford the extra expense.—

I find that excursion tickets to Boston to attend the G.A.R. Encampment will be sold here at Raleigh for $20.10 for the Round trip which is less than half fare. I had thought that if we do go to Boston it would be well to get these tickets, returning on them as far as New York or Washington before going West.— We would like to spend a day or two in Washington, and need to get "Passports" there I suppose.

These G.A.R. tickets are for sale on the 7th & 8th of August.— So I shall hope to hear from you before then, if you would like to have us come.—

I believe there is $185.00 of the outfit appropriation unexpended. — I had hoped to have as much as this to use in Japan, but I shall have to use some more for personal outfit. — Have already spent about $40.00 for things which it seemed necessary to get at once. I should be glad to have this refunded. — Can you send me fifty dollars here. — If I should need any more of the outfit money before starting for Japan I can get it when in Boston if I should go that way.

Hoping to hear from you soon

Yours Truly

Wm L. Curtis

Rev. Wm. L. Curtis.

Raleigh, N. C. July 30' 90.

Recd Aug 4th 1890.

Raleigh N. C. August 11th 1880

Dear Mr. Clark:

Your letter of the 8th inst. just received to-day. I am very sorry my letter was delayed so long before reaching you. Not hearing anything from you we had just decided that we must return at once to Wisconsin and were planning to leave to-morrow. But we have now decided to visit Boston and shall enjoy meeting with you very much. We thank you very much for the kind invitation to come to your own home, but our stay must be very limited, only two days, and while we will want to spend as much time with you at the Rooms as you can spare, I would like also to have

my wife see some of the historic places of interest in the city. So if we can find some quiet stopping place in town it will be better. — We will reach Boston, Friday morning, and will call at the "Rooms" early in the day, where we will hope to find you. — We will remain until Saturday evening, and would then like to go to Worcester to spend Sunday with friends, and leave Monday for Elmira Wis. — If we could do so we would be glad to postpone the visit until the 11th of September as you suggest but my wife is anxious to return to Wis. that she may be with her sister who leaves home the last of this month.

Thanking you again for giving us this opportunity to visit you

I remain

Yours Truly

Wm L. Curtis.

Capital $250,000.

The Citizens Bank of Minneapolis.

N. F. Griswold, Prest. G. B. Shepherd, Cashr.
F. E. Sprague, Vice Prest. J. T. McCuaig, Ass't Cashr.

Minneapolis, Minn. Sep. 15 1880
2400 Park Ave.

Rev. N. G. Clark, —
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass. —

Dear Sir: —

We are spending these last days quietly resting and visiting with my wife's sister and other relatives here in Minneapolis. — We are both feeling quite well and do not dread the journey before us, however hard the parting from home & friends may be. —

For Mrs. Curtis' sake I wish to stay here as long as possible. — So we may not be able to meet the others of the party before reaching San Francisco. — We expect to leave here Monday Morning the 22nd, at 8:2[illegible] and will arrive in San Francisco Thur[illegible] at 9.44. This will give us ample t[illegible]

for the little that we will need to see to before sailing. — We will have Half fare permits over both roads. —

If others of the party left Omaha Monday evening we would be on the same train, as we take the U. P. at Columbus Neb. at 11:15 P.M. on Monday. We do not go through Omaha but from Minneapolis to Columbus via Sioux City. —

We have been so busy that we have failed to send answers to the last questions you gave us, will send them to morrow. —

We greatly enjoyed our trip through the East and especially the visit to Boston. — While our time has been fully occupied we are not overtired and shall start on the journey in good health.

Very Truly Yours

Wm L. Curtis.

Minneapolis, Sep. 15, 1890.
Rec'd Sep. 18.

Niigata, Japan, May 9. 1890

Dear Dr. Clark:

I have been very remiss in allowing so long a time to elapse before writing to you. Please forgive the neglect, and in the future I shall try to observe regularly this duty and privilege.

Mrs. Curtis and I have both been very well since coming to Japan, and have greatly enjoyed our work and the study of the language.

The study, of course, has been our principal work, but while devoting as much time as practicable to this, we have been glad to help on, the ~~the~~ special work of the station.

During the six months which we spent in Sendai, I taught regularly ~~the~~ two classes in English, in the Tokwa school, gave a talk to all of the students at chapel exercises, every alternate week and preached occasionally through an interpreter. Mrs. Curtis and I each conducted an evening class

Minneapolis, Feb. 15, 1890.

for Bible study, and engaged in Sunday-school work. - We had the pleasure of building up a large Sunday-School in the heart of the city, where we are sure it will accomplish much good. My Uncle, Rev. W. W. Curtis, returned to Sendai from Osaka, about the middle of April, and we left there a few days later. It was a great disappointment to them and to us, that we should see so little of them this first year of our life in Japan, and it was quite a temptation to us to stay with them through the spring, but the call for help from Niigata was so urgent, and the invitation so cordial to have us join them here, that we felt we could not refuse, as long as we could be spared from the work in Sendai upon my Uncles return. So we are here to spend the two months before Mission meeting, at which time our future location will be determined. We are with Mr. and Mrs. Gulick and Mr. Pedley and they have given us a most

cordial welcome to a very pleasant home.- We had met all of the members of this station in America, with the exception of Mr. Newell and Mr. Bedley so we feel quite at home among friends. I am teaching in the school here and enjoying the work very much. The interest in Christianity in the school is very gratifying,- nearly half of the students have been converted. The church is now prosperous and united under the leadership of Mr. Hori,- We like him very much personally and he is certainly doing a grand work as Pastor of this church.-

Mrs. Curtis has just returned from a tour through neighboring towns and villages of the Province, in company with Miss Cozad and a Bible-woman. They report good meetings and much interest everywhere.-

With kind regards from us both

Very Sincerely Yours

W. L. Curtis.

Rev. W. L. Curtis
Augusta —
May 9, 1891

Personal

Niigata, Japan October 26. '91

Dear Dr. Clark:-

We are very glad to learn that there is some prospect of having our sister Miss Hattie Benedict come out to Japan this winter under the Board.- At first we were a little disappointed, knowing that this arrangement would mean that we would not have so much claim on her as if she came at her own expense, and we could not hope to have her with us all the time.- But we shall be thankful to have her near us, and associated in the same work even if she is in another station.- We hear that Osaka has applied for another single lady, and we are hoping that our Sister may be the one sent there, for then she could begin her work at once and at the same time be with us at a time when we shall need her presence for my wife's sake.-

We are expecting the arrival of a little one in our family about the 1st of March, and as there is no competent physician here, it has been decided, after con-

sultation with the station and a few others in the Mission, that it is best that we should go to Osaka and be under Dr. Taylor's care.— It will be necessary for us to go in December as later in the winter the roads are frequently impassable and traveling then would be unsafe.— We regret exceedingly to leave our station for three months but there seem to be no other way.— We expect Mr. Coates or some one else here to supply my place during the winter and perhaps to remain permanently as a member of the station. We shall hope to return in April to our work here. I presume there will be work that I can do in Osaka, but if not, I shall try to make the most of the winter, by putting in my time on the study of the language.

If Sister Hattie is appointed to Japan we hope she can come by the "Gaelic" which leaves San Francisco the first week in February I believe.

We are both in good health and enjoying our new home and the work here very much. Will try to write you about the work in Niigata by next mail.— Very Sincerely — W. L. Curtis.

Rev. J. C. Davis
Care Mission House
Yokohama

Niigata, Japan, November 7, 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

We have just completed our first year of life in Japan and are glad to say that we have enjoyed the work and feel that the time has not been spent in vain. Although progress in the language has been slow, owing to the teaching and other work that has occupied much of our time, yet we rejoice that there has been opportunity, even without a knowledge of the language, to do some work for the Master in connection with the daily teaching, Sunday-School work, evening Bible classes, and occasional speaking through an interpreter.

Our summer vacation was spent at Takayama Beach, a delightful resting-place near Sendai, where we had the pleasure of being with our relatives, and renewing acquaintance with former friends, as nearly all of the Sendai Missionaries were there.

Beautiful weather, fine surf-bathing, and daily walks over the surrounding hills added to the enjoyment of our six weeks stay at the beach. But it was not alone a place for recreation.- With the help of my old teacher Mr. Aoki I was able to put in some good work on the study of the language and thus make the ~~va~~ vacation doubly profitable.

There was also opportunity for some evangelistic work.- Almost every Sabbath and occasionally on week-day evenings some of the Missionaries held out-door meetings among the fishermen of the neighboring villages. One of the Tokwa Gakko students, recently converted, and two from the Doshisha were a great help in carrying on these meetings. The "Bon Matsuri" or Feast of Lanterns, the great midsummer holliday of Japan (lasting three days) gave us a special opportunity, for the people resting from their work, came out in large numbers to see

the foreigners and hear the preaching of the new religion. We hope that some seed of truth sown during those meetings may have found lodgment in good soil and prove a blessing to those neglected fishermen.

Returning to Niigata in September we found that our indefatigable pastor, Mr. Hori, had worked with redoubled energy through the summer, holding special meetings nearly every week in the city and in neighboring towns. The interest therefore had increased rather than diminished. There also seemed to be greater friendliness toward the missionaries and a willingness to co-operate more in Christian work.—(A slight token perhaps of the reaction that is again taking place in favor of the foreigner.) Miss Cozad, Mr. Pedley and I were asked to take classes in the Sunday School and we are now enjoying this new

opportunity for teaching the Bible.
There have hither-to been no children in the Sunday-school, the classes being especially for students adults and enquirers. But now a new effort for the benefit of the little ones has been inaugurated Mrs. Curtis, with the help of a few Japanese lady teachers, has started a Sunday-school for children, which promises well.- We hope to open similar schools in different parts of the city soon.-
I greatly enjoyed attending the Annual Convention of all the Churches in the province of Echigo, which was held at Nagaoka, September 24-27.- It was a very helpful and interesting meeting.- Reports of progress were made, and questions of practical interest were discussed. Two public theater-meetings were held with five speakers at each, who were listened to attentively by by the greater part of the large audiences. Mr. Ebina, President

of the Japan Home Missionary Society, was present during the Convention and a great help in all the meetings. As a result of one of his addresses, a prominent lawyer, the Prosecuting Attorney for this District, became deeply interested in Christianity.

A pleasing feature of the meetings at Nagaoka was the dedication of the neat little church-building which has recently been completed. The simple, appropriate services were witnessed by many teachers and prominent officials of the city.

Our Out-Station work at the present time is unusually encouraging and hopeful. At Nakajo, Shibata Gosen, and Kashiwazaki special meetings have been held resulting in a number of conversions and great interest aroused in the subject of Christianity. At Gosen one of the most earnest inquirers is the Chief of Police. His experience is perhaps worth relating.

He says that in his position as a police officer many cases of suicide have come under his notice, and in every case he observed that the one who weary of this world had ~~taken~~ ended his life, held tightly grasped in his hand a Buddhistic charm to insure a happier existence in the future world.— From this little incident, the police officer came to the conclusion that the Buddhist religion did not help men to live, or was of no practical benefit as far as this life went. Hence he decided that it could not be the best religion, and he commenced to investigate the claims of Christianity with the result that he is sure he has found something that will help men to live this life as well as prepare them for a better life hereafter. He is now studying his Bible daily and will probably soon be a candidate for baptism.—

The number of inquirers at Gosen is so large and the interest in Christianity so evident, that our city evangelist, Mr. Yoshida, has left his work here, to spend a month there. - We feel strongly that there is great need of a permanent evangelist to be located in Gosen as it is developing into a large and fruitful field. - We hope very much that we may receive from some source such an addition to our Out-station fund as may enable us to procure at least one more evangelist for this work.

At our last communion service in Niigata, seven united with the church, a prominent judge and his wife being among the number. Eighty persons have been baptized by Mr. Hori during the year that he has been working ~~in Echigo.~~ here. -

We are feeling quite encouraged about the school work now. - The

Boy's School is in a prosperous condition, Mr. Matsumura's return has put new life into it, and the clearing off of the heavy debt that has been such a burden to the school, is a cause for special rejoicing. Mr. Kato, the President, giving fifteen hundred en for this purpose:- Mr. Abe has also secured the same amount in his tours throughout the Province and has aroused much interest in the school wherever he has gone.

The great Earthquake that has caused such terrible destruction to life and property in the South, did no damage in this region.

The people here and especially the Christians, with true Christian sympathy, are subscribing freely to the relief fund for the benefit of the Earthquake sufferers.—

Very Sincerely

William L. Curtis.

Rev. Thos. L. Curtis

Niigata, Nov. 7, 1891

Rec'd Nov. 30

S

Personal

Mount Hiei, Japan. August 6, 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark: —

We are having a pleasant restful time at the Hieizan Encampment. It is our first summer here and will probably be the last for several years at least, for if, as we now hope, our future home is to be in the Hokkaido, we shall find the summer the best time of the year for work, especially for touring. —

Personally we shall regret leaving Niigata for many reasons. — I have been interested in the schools and since returning from Osaka last Spring, I enjoyed greatly the regular preaching (through an interpreter) at one of the preaching places in the city. —

But now that Mr. Newell plans to remove to Niigata, the present condition of the schools and other work, does not require the time of three men, so we can now be spared more easily than at any other time, and the call seems so urgent, and the

desire of the Mission and of the Japanese to open the work at once, in the Hokkaido, is so strong that we shall be glad to go now if permission to open the station is received from Boston.

I realize fully that as yet I am not fitted for that important work and that it would be better for someone who already has the language to help in the opening of the new field. But ~~as~~ there seems to be no one else who can be spared so well as my Uncle and I from the older stations.

It will be a pleasure for us to work together and I hope with God's help and blessing we may be able to do good work for Him in that Northern island.

My Uncle started yesterday for a tour in the Hokkaido and we hope that while he is there, the permission to buy land for a station at Sapporo may come from the Board.

Even if the Board cannot give the grant for houses at present

we would like to go and begin the work this fall, - renting Japanese houses or foreign if they can be had until we can build! — But the fact that a new house at Niigata will not be needed if we leave, and that one of the houses at Sendai can be sold as well as the old "Albrecht house" at Niigata, we hope will provide the means for building at Sapporo.

If we remain in Niigata during the coming year, Mrs Curtis and I think we had better rent a Japanese house for ourselves, and let the Newells and Mr. Pedley occupy the "Scudder house" for with the little children they ought not to run the risk of a winter in a Japanese house or the "Albrecht house" which is really uninhabitable.

Our going to Sapporo in September however would solve the house difficulty in Niigata and we trust that that may be the solution.

We both thank you very much for the kind letter of sympathy with us in the loss of our little "Edna". – We believe it will as you say help us to come nearer to this people in truer sympathy for those who suffer similar bereavement without the comfort and consolation which is ours. –

Mrs. Curtis is gaining rapidly in strength, and we are both enjoying the opportunities for study as well as recreation which this mountain retreat affords. –

With kindest regard from us both

Very Sincerely Yours

W. L. Curtis. –

Mrs. E. Gaillard
Kyoto.
Aug. 16 '02

Kyoto, March 29th 1898.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

As you probably know, I have been obliged to be away from my work in the North, on account of Mrs. Curtis' serious illness.— I returned to Niigata in September leaving her here in the South under Dr. Taylor's care, but had been in Niigata only two weeks when I was summoned to Kobe by a telegram from Mr. Hill, as Mrs. Curtis was much worse.— She regretted very much that I must be taken from the work in Niigata, but it did not seem best for me to leave her again while she was so ill.— I found some work in the Night School in Kobe and tried to improove my spare time, in study of the language.

When Miss Benedict came out to be with us, I agreed to come to the Doshisha and teach in the English Department, glad of the opportunity to be at work, while still near Mrs. Curtis if she should need me.—

I have spent Saturday and Sunday of each week in Kobe, where we have rented a small house, and are living as best we can without our goods, which are in Niigata.—

I have enjoyed the Winter term's work in the Doshisha very much and shall willingly continue it another term, altho' as I am doing a great deal of teaching I do not have as much time for study as I would like.—

I hope however to be able to begin Evangelistic work of some kind, this fall if the opportunity opens.

Mrs. Curtis is gaining slowly, but surely we believe.

Very Sincerely

W. L. Curtis.

Rev. W. D. Curtis

Kyoto, Mar. 29, 1893

Rec'd April 20

Kobe, Japan; April 6th 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

The Winter-term of the Doshisha closed the last of March, and I am now enjoying the short vacation at home before the work of the Spring term opens.

On Easter Sunday Evening a very interesting children's service was held at the Tamon Church here in Kobe. Mr. Osada, the pastor, preached an excellent sermon to parents and children from the text Prov. 22:6 "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."-

"At the close of the sermon he came down from the pulpit and standing by the communion table ~~he~~ gave a short talk to about fifteen children, twelve years old and upward, who stood before him in front of the large audience present. "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth" was the key-note of this

pastoral talk to these children who in their infancy had received Christian Baptism, their parents being among the early Christian converts in Japan.—

"At the close, the pastor uncovered the spread table, and instead of the usual Communion emblems which many expected to see, there were beautiful Bibles, each carefully wrapped, according to Japanese custom in presenting gifts, with white paper and tied with red and white strings.

"The Superintendent of the Sunday-School then read the names of the children and one by one they went forward and with many a low bow, received from the hands of their pastor a Bible,— a gift from the church.—

"The children then knelt in a semi-circle with their Bibles in front of them, while the pastor offered a simple earnest prayer in their behalf.—

He thanked the Heavenly Father, first, for sending the Missionaries from America and England, who brought

the Word of God and taught the Way of Life to the Japanese.— He gave thanks also for those who early accepted Christ, and organized this church sixteen years ago, and especially for these children who in those early days were brought by their Christian parents and consecrated to the Lord.— He prayed that these children, accepting this act of their parents might realize its significance and under watchful care and Christian nurture and by the study of the Word of God might grow up to be earnest Christians and do faithful service for the Master.

"Following this one of the parents spoke briefly of the pleasure this service and these gifts to their children gave them. ~~no~~ This giving of Bibles to the baptized children when they reach the age of twelve was the suggestion of one of the Missionaries and will hereafter be observed as a regular custom by this church."

It ~~was to see a very pleasing ceremony~~

and cannot fail to make a deep impression on those children.

They will realize that there is a real relationship which exists between them and the church, and that the church takes a special interest in the children who received baptism in their infancy.

These "Lambs of the Flock" will be kept in the fold, some perhaps brought into the church through the influence of this church service and this gift of the Holy Book. –

At the request of the Y. P. S. C. E. of this church I am helping them in their singing.– Have also been asked to take a class in the Sunday-School.–

Mrs Curtis' sick-room has been brightened during the last few weeks by a beautiful dwarf-peach-tree in full bloom, the gift of this same Society of Christian Endeavor. – I am glad to report that Mrs. Curtis seems to be steadily gaining.–

Very Sincerely W. L. Curtis. –

Kobe, Apr. 6. 93.

Recd Apr. 28.

Kyoto, Japan October 12 1898.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Thank you very much for your kind inquiries in regard to Mrs. Curtis' health.

She was taken sick in Kobe a year ago last summer, and has been unable to be moved from there since that time. Dr. Taylor paid weekly visits for six months, and then as she grew worse, he advised calling in Drs. Thomcraft and Miller of Kobe, as she required daily attention. This has made her sickness very expensive. The Doctors' and Druggists' bills now amounting to several hundred dollars. We have just asked through the C. A. B. for One hundred dollars toward meeting this expense, the balance we hope to be able to pay, without calling for more help, in the present condition of the Board's Finances.

Last Spring Dr. Taylor said there was very little hope of her recovery, but Mrs. Curtis herself has never lost hope or courage, even when we feared the worst, and now seems to be slowly but surely coming back to health and strength. The Physicians all encourage us to hope that she will be well in time.

It has been a year of great trial but also a time in which God's Presence and help have been very near and real, and we believe will proove a great blessing to us all.—

Mrs. Curtis' sister, Miss Benedict, being with us has made it possible for me to respond to the call from the Doshisha to teach in the English Department. I began work here last January, and will probably continue as long as there is the special need which now exists. I spend Saturday ~~and~~ Sunday of each week with Mrs. Curtis in Kobe, returning

to Kyoto every Monday morning.
If Mrs. Curtis regains her health by next Spring we hope to move up to Kyoto. — You made some reference in your last letter to my being sent to Matsuyama or Sendai. — While I hope ultimately to go into Evangelistic work, I feel that for the present it would be unwise to go into any distant field, owing to the condition of Mrs. Curtis' health. —
While I do not feel adequate to the position I am now trying to fill as the Head of the English Department, I am nevertheless enjoying the work and the opportunity of coming into daily contact with so many young men. —
I am now teaching nineteen hours per week, and much extra time is required in preparation for the class room. — Consequently, greatly to my regret, — I find but little time for study of the language. I am, however,

taking my regular turn with the other Professors, in giving Chapel talks, in Japanese, to the students. The preparation of these talks will necessitate keeping up some study of the language, and so I hope to find that the time spent in English teaching may not prove to be lost time, if the opportunity to begin evangelistic work at some future time is offered.

I regret very much that Mr. and Mrs. Severance have sent in their resignation to the Board. In spite of many unfavorable, disturbing influences in Japan at the present time, I cannot help but believe that there is still work to be done for the Master, which even we younger missionaries can do.

The Meeting of the Board, now in session, we are remembering in earnest prayer, and hope soon to hear of a favorable report and indications of brighter prospects in store.

Very Sincerely Yours,

William L. Curtis.

Receive

KOBE, JAPAN; APRIL 8 1894

DEAR DR. CLARK;

Some time ago I wrote you of Mrs. Curtis' serious and long-continued sickness. Perhaps you have already heard of how wonderfully God has blessed us in restoring her completely to health. In the midst of the general breaking down of so many of our number, her recovery has been, I am told, a cause of rejoicing and a source of encouragement to the whole Mission. We are glad if that is so, but certainly we ourselves have great reason to be devoutly thankful for this great blessing.

It was all the more wonderful that it came at a time when we had nearly given up hope. The physicians felt that they could do no more for her, and Dr. Taylor wanted us to try to take her home, but Dr. Thornicraft the Kobe physician who has attended her, said that she was not able to be moved.

On the third of February, after one of her worst days, she was suddenly and entirely healed, and, as we believe, in direct answer to prayer. Only we who were with her and saw the great chang when she arose and walked as she had not done for a year, can understand ho wonderful it was. It is hard for us to realize it even now, though for tw months she hasbeen well and able to anything she wished.

This assurance that we have that God heard and answered us, while we w were praying, has been a source of gr spiritual blessing to us all, and we hope that we shall be better fitted for His service because of this experience.

Later, - Your letter of March 13, just received, asking for information in regard to Mrs. Curtis Ihave alread answered in part, in what I have just written. You speak of our extra expenses, and kindly intimate that the Prudential Committee are ready to pa them. It is true that our expenses are or have been very heavy, but duri

the last year we have received $100.00 medical aid, and in the present financial stress of the Board we do not want to ask for more. By careful saving for this purpose, during the year, we have enough we hope to meet the extra expenses without incurring debt.

You ask how we have been situated during our stay in Kobe. Mrs. Curtis was with Mr. and Mrs. Hill for two months, but for seventeen months we have been living in a small house, which has cost the Board but eighteen yen per month. We move to Kyoto in a few weeks to occupy the house left vacant by Dr. Davis' return to the United States.

Miss Benedict continues to make her home with us, and is to teach in the Kyoto Girl's School. It was not our desire that she should engage in such work so soon after the long hard strain of caring for Mrs. Curtis, but the need of the School was so great that she did not like to refuse, so the C. A. I. have asked the Board to employ her from the first of May.

Mrs. Curtis joins me in kindest regards. Very sincerely yours,

Kobe, Apr. 8, 1894.

Rec'd May 8.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-'95
Ans'd 7-21

Kyoto, Japan; April 10 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I owe you an apology for my long delay in writing, but I assure you that I join most heartily in the welcome which our Mission extend to you as our Corresponding Secretary. We feel already that your letters, like those of our beloved Dr. Clark, are not written as a mere perfunctory performance of duty, but are prompted by a genuine interest in us and our work. We are grateful for the special solicitude that you seem to have for the welfare of Japan.— I know that your counsel and friendship will be deeply appreciated by all and be especially helpful to those of us who are still young in years, and experience on the Mission field.

I know that my work of English teachin in the Doshisha, is of little interest to the friends at home as compared with the direct evangelistic work, and I seldom write in regard to it, but I tru love the work and feel that it is of great importance and worthy of the best possib effort. —

I am thankful every day that ou best English Literature is so largely Christian in character and purpose, an exerts such a helpful influence upon th who study it. In nearly all of the aut we study, there are so many references to Bible truths; so much of the essenc and spirit of Christianity; so frequent mention of Our Heavenly Father, Our Creat Our Saviour and King; — such helpful lessons in character-building and righ living; and suggestive allusions to th Future Life. — In explaining such pa sages and pointing out the Bible sourc of many of the references, there is opportu for real and I trust helpful, tho' incidental

preaching of the Gospel. —

You know of the difficulties and trials which beset us here, and the discouragement that comes in connection with much of our work. You know of our sorrow over the low spiritual tone that has seemed to prevail in the school during the last few years; but we still hope to see a change for the better, a newer deeper spiritual life manifest itself in the Institution. We think there are already signs of its coming.

Dr. Neesima's efforts and prayers cannot be in vain. We do not believe that the Doshisha founded as it was, can fail yet to be a source of blessing and helpfulness to all Japan, a pure fountain of Christian truth and teaching. —

A letter has just come from you addressed to Rev. W. W. Curtis, Kyoto

Although you speak of Kyoto matter yet the reference to Mr. Tomeoka lead me to think that the letter was intended for my Uncle J. W. Curtis of Sendai, and I will forward it to him. He has never been stationed in Kyoto, but is planning soon to leave Sendai where he has been the last eight years and go to the new station in Sapporo.

Apr. 16, '95.

Mrs. Curtis has been well ever since her wonderful healing a year ago, and is now enjoying good health. Her sister Miss Benedict is living with us and enjoys her work in the Doshisha Girl's School very much.

They both join with me in greeting and kind regards

Very Sincerely Yours
J. W. L. Curtis

Doshisha College
Kyoto Japan

W. L. Curtis 15

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-25-96
Ans'd 26

Kyoto, Japan, March 2, '96.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The Missionaries in Kyoto, who meet together for Union Services every Sunday morning wish to send the amount of their weekly-offerings for February, for the relief of the Armenians.

Reduced to gold the amount is small, but is accompanied with many earnest prayers for God's richest blessing on the suffering ones in Armenia and the Missionaries working among and for them.

Will you kindly hand the enclosed draft for

J. L. B.

Rec'd .....

Ans'd .....

ten dollars ($10.00) to the Treasurer of the Board for transmission to whatever part of the Armenian field you think best.

Very Truly Yours
W. L. Curtis.

We are all well, and going on with our work, not knowing what sudden changes may come in connection with the Moshisha, but feeling sure that "all things shall work together for good" &c

Mrs. Curtis and Miss Benedict join with me in kindest regards. We remember your visit with great pleasure. —

W. L. C.

J. L. B.
Rec'd Aug. 18. '96.
Ans'd 11 - 14

Kyoto, Japan, July 20, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Some time ago I had a letter partly written, to you, speaking of Doshisha matters but it was never finished, - The birth and death of our baby boy, and Mrs. Curtis' sickness, in the midst of Examinations, Commencement-Exercises and Mission Meeting &c have made hands and heart full and I have had little time or thought for writing.

You have doubtless been kept fully posted in regard to all the developments in the Dōshisha problem during the last few months, and I only wish to say a few words in reference to our resignations and my own desires for the future.

Altho' you have counseled waiting, and holding on until the

end of the year, yet I hope you will not feel that the Mission or that we in Kyoto have acted too hastily or unwisely in seeking to terminate our relations with the Dōshisha at once instead of waiting until the time set by the Trustees. —
In spite of that action, I do not think that they expected us to leave at the end of the year, (in the middle of the College year,) but as they intimated in their subsequent action they wished us to continue our work under new relations to them. — And those new relations they expected us to enter into at the beginning of this Fall-term. — If we said nothing and continued teaching this Fall term it would be understood by the students and the public that we submitted, and tacitly agreed to enter into new relations with the Dōshisha, — or were at least ready to do so. —

I think it would be very much more difficult to break off at the end of December than now, and in justice to a large number of students whose return to the Doshisha in the Fall depended upon whether the foreign teachers were to remain, ~~at~~ now seemed to me the best time, especially as President Kozaki told the students that he expected the foreigners to remain in the school indefinitely.

You know how earnestly (at one time I desired to remain in the School, but of late I have felt that all efforts in the line of Christian work among the students were so largely counteracted by the words and influence of some of the Japanese teachers that I could do better work outside of the school. — The promotion of Mr. Ukita to the Headship of the Dep't thus bringing me under his direction as to what and how I should teach is one of the chief reasons for my wishing to resign. I have

good reasons for believing that it has been through his influence that so many students have lost their faith in God during the last year. His position affects one more than the other foreign teachers, and feeling as strongly as I do, I should have felt compelled to resign my position in the Doshisha even if the unanimous action of the Mission had not been taken.

As for the coming year, I shall have all the work I can do in the line of Bible Classes, Sunday-School work and teaching in a Night-School in the City. Will write you more in detail of this work later. If a Private Theol. Class is undertaken by the Station, I have been asked to give an hour a day to that. I wish also to give as much time as possible to study of the language that I may be better fitted for further evangelistic work.

Mrs. Curtis is gaining slowly, but we trust surely.

She joins with me in kindest regards

Very truly Yours Wm. L. Curtis.

Wm. L. Curtis
Kyoto, Japan
July 20, 96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-12-97
Ans'd 15

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 16, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Mrs. Curtis and I have been reading in the Congregationalist of the "Fund for American Orphans" and were greatly touched with Mrs. Wheeler's account of their sufferings and her appeal in behalf of those fatherless and motherless little ones.—

In memory of our own children who are so safe from all danger and suffering we would like send a little gift, accompanied by earnest prayer and sympathy, for the Orphan children of Armenia.—

Thinking that the Congregationalist's special fund might be closed, and not caring to have our names printed anyway, I send the enclosed draft for ten dollars in your care.— Will you kindly add it to any fund for this purpose or send it wherever you may think best.

Mr. Rev. Orcutt
Feb. 20 '97

Kyoto Station was greatly blessed in its observance of the Week of Prayer. Our daily afternoon meetings were a source of help and strength and spiritual quickening to us all, & feel sure, We look forward into the coming year with new hope and courage. — At our last regular prayer-meeting the subject of "New work for the New Year" was discussed and prayed over, and several practical suggestions for new work and new methods of seed-sowing in the city and surrounding villages, were made. You will hear later as to their successful working. We are preparing now a "News-letter", for the other stations, telling of our work and will send you a copy by the next mail. —

Mrs. Curtis is now daily gaining in health and strength, — She joins with me in kindest regards

Very Sincerely Yours

J. W. L. Curtis.

J. L. B. Rec'd 2-20-97 Ans'd 6-1

Rev. H. L. Curtis, 18

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 27, '97

Dear Dr. Barton:—

The enclosed News-letter was written for the information of the other stations in Japan, but I send you a copy, thinking that you may be able to glean some items of interest from it, if you can find the time to read such a long report.—

Your kind letter of Dec. 22nd, making inquiry concerning Mrs. Curtis' health came yesterday.

I am glad to say that she is much better, and that we have every reason to believe that full restoration to health and strength will come in due time.— It has been

Kyoto, Jan. 16, '97

J. I. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

a trial of faith and patience for her, but from it have come great spiritual blessings to us both, I feel sure.

We hope that it will not be long now, before we can report the blessing of perfect health.—

I am busy now with study of the language and with private class work and Bible-teaching, but hope soon to take a larger part in the Evangelistic work in and around Kyoto.—

Mrs. Curtis joins with me in thanking you for your comforting letter and good wishes.

With very kindest regards from us both

Very Sincerely Yours
W. L. Curtis.

A trial of health and
patience for you but
from it have come great
spiritual blessings
to us both. Good days
I hope they will soon
be here now, before we
can report the blessing
of higher health.
I am here now with
Sister Mary Elmira and
with Minnie Olsen sweet
and little teaching but hope
soon to take a larger part
in the work which is
most on my heart.
The Lord bless with us
in teaching you for your care
and the letter and good wishes,
Faith our insure you
from us both
Very affectionately Yours
Ida Burton.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-17-97
Ans'd 26

Kyoto, Japan,
July 28, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have not written for a long time, but until now have had nothing encouraging to write in regard to Mrs. Curtis' health. It seemed at one time as if it might be best to try to take her home this Fall, but recent improvement has been so real that we are again very hopeful of a full and speedy recovery for her. She is very anxious to remain in Japan, and is looking forward hopefully to beginning work again.

In your letters you have expressed the hope that I might more and more engage in evangelistic work now that I am no

longer teaching in the Doshisha. This is my own earnest desire and if Mrs. Curtis had been well enough I should have liked to have been located in the interior where better opportunities or greater need for evangelistic work might be found.

But it seemed wise that we should remain here at least one year more, and the opening of our new "Training School for Christian Workers" this Fall will give me opportunity for further teaching.—

My Night School held in the 4th Church Building, of which I speak in the Annual Report and of which I had intended ere this to give you a full account, has been an experiment during the Spring, but has proved such a success that we feel justified in continuing

The Missionaries of the American Board will open a School for the Training of Christian-Workers, in Kyoto, on or about the 20th of October next.

The purpose of this school is to give both theoretical and practical training to those who hope to devote their lives to the work of the Christian Ministry and also to give a fuller knowledge of Christian Truth to those who desire it either for their own profit or for help in Sunday-School work &c.—

The subjects for study will include: The Bible, Evidences of Christianity, Revealed & Systematic Theology, Church History and other subjects useful in preparation for Christian work. English will also be taught.

Students will be given opportunity for practical Christian work under the direction of their teachers.

The course of study will cover four years but students may enter the school for a period of one year or more as they may desire.

it. It has been entirely self-supporting and has in some sense had a strong influence for good over the young-men that have attended it.—

I have had two excellent Japanese assistants of strong Christian faith, who have not only done good work in this school, but have assisted me in a new Sunday-school in a neighboring village where we have had an average attendance of about fifty every Sunday.—

I have also been able to do a little direct evangelistic work.— Have made my first attempts at regular preaching in the vernacular and have enjoyed the privilege of conducting Communion services in some of the out-stations.

I enclose a copy of a brief announcement (abridged)

which I have had translated and will publish in the "Kinsutokyo Shimbun" and Dr. Atkinson's paper, and have a number of copies printed for distribution by the Missionaries in the several stations, and we hope that there may be a large number of young-men ready to enter such a school. —

I do not think this will be regarded as a rival Theol. Seminary — I hope so. But there is certainly need for such a school. — Dr. Davis Dr. Learned and I will probably do most of the teaching.

I am just about to start for a vacation trip with Mr. Pettee to Vladivostock, — We go for the benefit of the voyage returning by the same boat. — Shall be absent about three weeks. —

Upon my return I shall try to write you more fully in regard to my Night School work. —

Very truly Yours
M. L. Curtis. —

Yokohama, July 26, 1897.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-11-97
Ans'd 12-22

arrangements whereby 500 copies can be printed at the Okayama Orphan Asylum at an expense not exceeding $5.00 gold, to be paid by regular contribution to the Asylum.

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 18, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I have had sent to the Board Rooms 50 (copies) of the "Mission News" a little paper devoted chiefly to news letters and items of interest concerning our work in the various Stations of the Mission. I have also sent 20 copies to the New York Office, 30 to Chicago and 20 to San Francisco, hoping that they might be distributed to those interested in the Japan Mission or be the means of interesting others. I think you could use fifty.

I shall be glad to know your opinion as to the value or wisdom of continuing the publication of such a paper. I have made

Hyde Park, Nov. 18, 1899.

Dear Mr. Boston:—

I have sent at the Board Rooms 50 copies of the "Minnesota News" a little paper devoted chiefly to news letters and items of interest concerning our work in the various stations of the Minnesota. I have also sent 40 copies at the New York Office, 30 at Chicago and 40 at Sault Ste Marie, hoping that they may be distributed at these institutions in the Lake Superior Mission as the occasion of interesting others.—

I shall be glad to have your opinion as at the value in such form of continuing the publication of such a paper. I have made

arrangements whereby 500 copies can be printed at the Okayama Orphan Asylum at an expense not exceeding $5.00 gold, the balance provided by regular contributors to the Asylum. I have issued this number on my own responsibility (with the approval of several members of the Mission, however) wishing to submit it to the Mission as a sample copy merely, but with the hope that it might be decided to continue it, as a means of spreading a knowledge of our work. – The members of Kyoto Station approve of it, others I have not heard from as the paper is only just out. –

H. L. Curtis

My thought would be to have the paper published every two months. Do you think you could use fifty or a hundred copies or more to advantage? I should be very glad of any suggestions you may make in regard to this matter. –

Arrangements already made can be finished at the Allegheny Asylum at an expense not exceeding $5.00 gold, the balance provided by regular contributors to the Asylum.

I have issued the number on my own responsibility (with the approval of several members of the Committee, however) wishing to submit it to the Committee as a sample copy merely, but with the hope that it might be adopted & continued at a reasonable expense of advertising & knowledge of our work. — The members of the Station appears of it. Letters of have not heard from the paper as only first out.

The thing will need to have the paper published every two months.

Do you think you could use fifty or a hundred copies or more to advantage? I should be very glad of any suggestions you may make in regard to the matter. —

I am exceedingly busy with my work in the Theol. School, English Night School, Private Classes, Sunday-Schools and other work, but am well and enjoying it all very much. — I will not speak in detail of our work this time as the "Mission News" contains quite a full report from Kyoto Station.

Very Sincerely Yours

W. L. Curtis,

I am accordingly busy with my work in the Normal School, English High School, Private Classes, Sunday-schools and other work, but am well and enjoying it all very much. — I will not attempt to give you work this time as "Minnie Mae" contains quite well report from last letter.

Very Sincerely Yours

M. A. Beatie.

Feb 1st 1897

1-31-98
4-22

Kyoto, Japan, Jan 7, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton, —

I enclose a draft for ten dollars ($10.00) drawn in general favor, which we would be glad to have you forward again to one of the Armenian Orphanages in the Turkey field, whichever one you may think is in the greatest need. —

— I have not yet had time to hear from you in regard to the "Mission News" but we have decided to continue it until Mission Meeting at least as a Bi-monthly paper. I have been asked by the Mission to act as Editor and Dr. Learned and Mr. Cary have been appointed by the C. H. P. as an Advisory Committee

Dear Sir Boston

Yours of Jan 7 1878.

I enclose a draft for ten dollars ($10.00) drawn in your favor which we would be glad have you forward regular & the Missionary Journal as the Rev Joseph Mitchelmore one of our Foreign Missionaries is in the present field.

I have not yet had time to have your paper in regard to the "Missionary News" but we have decided to continue it until Missionary Meeting at least as a Bi-Monthly Paper.

I have been asked by the Missionary as Editor and Mr. Howard and Mr. Perry have been appointed by the B.H.P. as our Colonial Committee

3-7-98
4-22

to assist in its publication.

My plan, at present, is to furnish one copy of the paper free of expense to each adult member of the Mission, (including absent and former members) Extra copies to be furnished at five cents each (post-paid) to individual addresses or fifty copies to one address for $1,00 gold.

The expense of printing & mailing the free copies has been provided for by individual contributors to the Orphans Asylum at Okayama (where the work is done) and by a special grant from the Kyoto Branch of the Mission Church from moneys received in its weekly offerings at the Sunday Morning English services.

I hope this paper may be a useful means of extending a knowledge of our work and that it will meet with your approval.

Very Sincerely Yours

Wm L. Curtis,

Mrs. Curtis is much stronger and joins with me in kindest regards

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

3-7-98
4-22

Kyoto, Japan,
February 12, '98

Dear Dr. Barton:

I was very glad to learn by your letter of Dec. 22, that you were pleased with the "Mission News" and I hope that it may be continued. We do all we can to get it out. The expense of such arrangements have been made as will be able us to continue the paper through the year, and the actual printing expenses of being met, and, it is true, fact the rates are now more than cost, hoping that the paper may attract a large circulation. The second number has been delayed by arrangements made the Japanese Asylum authorities, the printing office, and for lack of type, but we recently

ready now and I hope it can go by the next mail (the 15th inst.)
I have had six hundred copies printed as some large orders have been received and the five hundred contemplated will not be enough.
This second number is I think a specially interesting number, with full reports from nearly all of the stations. I hard to cut them all down as good as I could and several long articles were omitted for lack of space. I think there will be no lack of material to make an interesting paper every time.
I shall send you fifty copies as before, and twenty to New York, twenty to San Francisco, and thirty to Chicago. One hundred and twenty in all.

Would you like to have me sometime
sending this number, (12 d) for $2.00?
Or perhaps Mr. Swett, and the agent
at the Branch Offices would be willing
to keep an account with the "Tuscan
News" receive orders and payments
and report to us. If you will do this work &
hand over the money, it will be very
desirable for the paper and where
people are willing to pay for it,
whether it will be better to distribute
free copies. I do not
know what to advise. I think I have taken
interest in the paper, it is a pity
it should be discontinued for want of the
Board and the various Branch Offices.
Perhaps it ought to have waited
for the federal authorization, but
I hope in the meantime and while
distributing or selling the papers will
not be too much troubled with
the Secretaries or agents.

The letters that I have already received from America show that many are interested in it.

The paper has been announced as a Quarterly, but I have so much material on hand that I think I will publish the next number in April and the last number for the Mission Year at the Mission Meeting time or just after the Annual Meeting in July.

It has been suggested by several that the Mission's Annual Report be published as a Supplement or extra Edition of the Mission News, and certain an Summary and General Survey of the work of the past year, with the usual statistics. It would be a great saving in expense over the usual magazine form. Would it be satisfactory to the Board?

Very Sincerely Yours,

Paul L. Curtis,

3-28-98
4-22

Kyoto, Japan, March 8.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

In my letter of Feb. 12th, I asked for your opinion in regard to publishing the Mission Annual Report as a Supplement to the Mission News. The more I think of it however, it seems wiser to have it entirely separate. A small pamphlet would be more convenient and probably more satisfactory to the Mission and the Board.

Another reason for not issuing the two together, I should like to have No. 4 of Mission News contain a report of our Annual Meeting, and so, plan to publish it immediately after Mission Meeting in July.— No. 3 will be issued about the middle of April. A good deal of

N. L. Curtis,

The letters that I have already received show a good deal that many are interested in

Lyons, Iowa, March 8,

Dear Mr Porter: The paper has come to hand & I have read it with much pleasure. I regard it as a very valuable addition to our literature & shall do what I can to spread it among my friends. I hope it will be a success & I think it will be. I shall be very glad to receive some contributions from time to time. I have not had much time to write since the 13th inst. I have been very busy with my business & the two lectures I have to deliver in Mt. H. & Muscatine next week. I shall be in Muscatine on Tuesday & Wednesday & shall be glad to see you. I shall be in Mt. H. on Friday & Saturday & shall be there on Monday & Tuesday. I shall be glad to see you there

good material was necessarily omitted from No. 2, and new reports are coming in already.

The members of the Mission are taking a great deal of interest in the paper and letters from America show that it is accomplishing its object in awakening greater interest in our work among the churches. —

More than 325 extra copies of No. 2, were bought by members of the Mission to send to America. The 600 copies printed were not enough, shall print at least 700 of No. 3. —

We are planning to put a copy into the Reading-Rooms or Libraries of nearly all of the Congregational Colleges and Seminaries in America. —

Perhaps I am too enthusiastic, but I really believe that the paper will do good. — It is a real help to us on the field in keeping us better posted in regard to each others work.

Very Sincerely Yours

W. L. Curtis,

Good material was necessarily omitted from No. 2, and many reports are coming in already.

The members of the Mission are taking a great deal of interest in the paper and letters from Missionaries show that it is becoming a topic of conversation in our work among the churches.

Item 33, article of No. 2, were thought by members of the Mission & board to be, the articles published were not enough well point at least 200 of No. 3.

We are planning to put a copy into the hands of nearly all the congregational ministers and deacons in America.

Perhaps you too sufficiently, but I really believe that the paper will do good. It is a real help to us on the field in keeping a better united in regard to work among the Zulus.

Very sincerely yours

A. C. Bunker

Rev. Joseph Cook

3/18/87

6-13-98
29

Kyoto, Japan,
May 25th 1898.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Secretary of the American Board,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Barton:

I have just received your letter of April 22nd, and appreciate your kind words in reference to Mission News. — The Dōshisha Supplement has been unavoidably delayed, but is at last ready for mailing. A few copies only have come from the Okayama Orphanage in time to be sent by this outgoing Vancouver Mail. The rest will be here in time for the next regular mail. —

We hope that this "Supplement" may do much good in stirring up, still more, the people in Japan to bring further pressure upon the trustees

and at the same time show the people of America, that the case is by no means hopeless, that there are people in Japan that can be trusted, that the great majority of people of all classes here are indignant at the action of the trustees and demand that reparation be made to the American donors, if the action is not repealed.—

There seems to be some hope of a better settlement however. We are hoping much from Judge Miyoshi's interview with Dr. Davis and with Col. Hopkins. Whether he will have influence enough to induce the trustees to resign and put the school into the hands of earnest evangelical men, or not remains to be seen.—

If nothing comes of this movement however and the trustees persist in their course, I hope very much that Mr. McIvor can be sent out to represent the Boards interests. The very fact of his coming and instituting

inquiries in judicial circles would have great influence and might be all that ~~was~~ is necessary to lead the trustees to yield. — Possibly if the State Department should make some inquiry through Minister Buck, that would be sufficient; but if it is decided to push legal proceedings, Mr. McEwen is certainly the one to do it, and the effect of his coming to Japan for this purpose would be well worth the expense I am sure. —

You have doubtless already been informed that there are prominent Japanese lawyers here who say that they would be willing to take the case thro' the courts without any charge other than actual expenses, simply from a desire for justice, and for the sake of the good name of Japan. — This is an indication at least that a favorable decision could probably be secured.

The papers are still full of the question and much valuable material could have been put into the Supplement for

which there was no space. Some of the Mission wished that the Supplement could be delayed still longer and so reproduce everything of importance, but I wish it could have been sent a month earlier. — I recently spent six days in Okayama "pushing" it, even to setting type myself, in order to get it out as soon as possible; — But if it accomplishes its purpose and helps to save the Dōshisha we shall not regret the time and labor given to it. —

The expense of printing it is met by some trust funds in the hands of the station.

Very Sincerely Yours

W. L. Curtis,

Rev. W. L. Curtis
Kyoto, Japan
May 25, '98

25

Rec'd 12-20-98
Ans'd 1-10-99

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 30, 1898

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I send by this mail forty copies (40) of Mission News to Boston, twenty (20) to New York, twenty (20) to Chicago and twenty (20) to San Francisco, making one hundred (100) in all of the November issue or number of Vol. II.

Shall I continue sending one hundred copies as above during the coming year?

I think I wrote you a year ago that I could send to the Board Rooms at the rate of $2.00 per 100 copies, but I find I shall have to ask $3.00 per hundred during the coming year. That is the same rate that we are each paying for our own papers here in Japan and is just about actual cost of publishing (including postage

I have received nothing yet for the papers sent to the Board Rooms last year. – I mentioned at missionary meeting your suggestion that they be paid for from the Mission's Publication fund, but our Publication Committee objected on the ground that the main object of Mission News is to give information in America, and they felt that the funds intended for use in Japan should not be used to pay for the papers used by the Board in America. – So I said nothing more and have carried the bill myself, but if you can arrange in some way to pay ~~for~~ these back dues of Eight dollars gold $8.00 I shall be greatly obliged. This is much less than the actual cost of publishing. –

We are trying now to put the paper on a self-paying basis and at the rate subscriptions for the new year are coming in I think we shall succeed. The regular rate

for annual subscriptions in the U.S. is twenty-five cents and in Japan fifty sen. But a reduction is made to the Missionaries and to the Board, viz six sen per copy or 30 sen per year (3¢ and 15¢ gold) There are to be five numbers issued during this year.—

One hundred copies sent to the Board Rooms at the above rate would amount to fifteen dollars for the year ($15:00) If this could be paid in Advance, the same as with individual subscriptions we should be glad, but will carry it to the end of the year if necessary providing it is guaranteed.

Yesterday a total stranger, an English tourist stopping for a few days at the Yoami Hotel sent me a check for £ 3.— for our Kyoto station work saying that he was prompted to do this from becoming interested in

our work through reading the Mission News a copy of which had come into his hands.—

This shows that the paper is doing good, tho no direct appeals for money are made in it.—

I had hoped to write of my work by this mail but must leave it till another time.

Did I write you that Mrs. Curtis who was gaining rapidly last spring had a serious set-back this summer

It was caused we believe chiefly by the nervous shock resulting from the sudden death of our servant's little six year-old boy, who was a great favorite with us all. He fell from an up-stairs window and was almost instantly killed.— We believe that Mrs. Curtis is again slowly gaining and she still has strong hope and courage for the future believing that perfect restoration to health will surely com

With sincere regards from us both

Very truly Yours

W. L. Curtis.

Rev. W. L. Curtis
Kyoto Japan
Oct. 3, 1900

J. E. F.
Rec'd 4-11-97
Ans'd 18

Kyoto, Japan, March 22, 1892.

Rev. James L. Barton,-
Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,-

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letters of Feb. 28th & 29th, in which you make the suggestion that we seriously consider the question of returning to America this Spring on account of Mrs. Curtis's illness, and the permission of the Committee for such return if in our judgement and that of the C.A.P., it should seem best, have been duly received.

I cannot but regret that this unusual and irregular method of asking for such permission should have been used without my knowledge, altho I know it was done from the best of motives. Dr. Davis assures me of this, and I am

announce

satisfied with his explanation.
In my talk with him, I stated more clearly Mrs. Curtis' actual condition and why it was that we were sure that it was unwise to think of moving her this spring, and he seemed satisfied that we were right. I need only say that we shall avail ourselves of this permission, now that it is granted, just as soon as it is wise to do so, — but I have asked Dr. Learned to omit any mention of it to the Mission at present.
In all probability we shall ask permission of the Mission (for our return) at the coming Annual Meeting in July. — Certainly no desire to finish out our term of ten years would lead us to sacrifice any possibility of a speedier return to health and strength to Mrs. Curtis.
We fully appreciate and are very

grateful for the kindly sympathy you have shown us in the cordial and helpful letters we have received from you from time to time. We think that we have good reason to believe that with a few months more of absolute quiet and rest Mrs. Curtis will be at least sufficiently recovered to return to America, and we hope that the stay in America will not necessarily be prolonged much over the usual time for furloughs.—

The March number of Mission News will be delayed a few days for the Doshisha Supplement No 2. that we are preparing. It will contain a brief resumé of the whole question and the manner of reorganization, together with the new Constitution, Deed of Trust, and various other Resolutions & documents.

We hope that this supplement may do something to regain the Confidence of the Churches at home in the Doshisha and in the Japan Mission!

We shall send copies to nearly all of those to whom the first Supplement was sent. —

I will send you a supply for distribution. —

Very Sincerely Yours

N. L. Curtis,

Kyoto. —

Rec. N. 26, 1899
Kyoto, Mar. 22, 1899

27
4-18-99
18

Kyoto, March 23, 1899

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Feb. 23d is received.

I presume Mr. Curtis will no doubt write himself in regard to their going home. I am inclined to agree with him that it would not be wise to attempt to move Mrs. Curtis at present, though I must confess that I do not see how she is to ever get stronger while she lies in that dark room. Still it is a peculiar case, and if she should come to feel that it was the Lors's will that she should get up, very likely she would get stronger fast. If "Christian Science" ever has any excuse for its pretensions, this would seem to be just the case for it to be tried.

The Airinsha church was organised yesterday with 45 members. It is a great joy to us all and to the Gordons in particular to see this result of the faithful work which the Gordons have done there in the past five years. The preacher who was ordained as the pastor there, Mr. Takenouchi, is a man in whom we take great comfort, and it is a satisfaction to know that there are such men and that our labors in the school in years past have not been entirely in vain. He graduated ten years ago and has done good work in several fields, though he was not ordained till yesterday.

The organisation of this church, however, illustrated the difficulty of srtict application of self-support principles. The work at this chapel has been entirely a station work (carried on by the Gordons) and necessarily it has been entirely support-

Rec'd Ans'd

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The organisation of this church, however, illustrated the difficulty of strict application of self-support principles. The work at this chapel has been entirely a station work (carried on by the Gordons) and necessarily it has been entirely support-

ed by Mission funds. Now that there have been a number of people brought to Christ in connection with it, it seems desirable that they be organised into a church, but they are not yet at all able to support the work there, though they make some contribution towards it. Either then the work must be cut down to correspond with their means or they must be organised into a church while still almost entirely dependent on the Mission funds. In accordance with the rules of the Kumiai churches they could not have been organised yesterday, as they are contributing less than a third of the expenses of the church, but an exception was made and they were organised. I presume that Mr. Cary, with his strong feelings in regard to self-support, could not have approved of that action, and yet it seems to us that they should be organised and should begin to assume the responsibilities of a Christian church. If they were left an unorganised band of believers they would have given no more than they will do now, and probably would have had less incentive to give since theywould have felt less responsibility for the work. nd yet this is not such a peculiar case that it stands entirely by itself/ and if an exception is made for this case it is hard to see why one should not be made for the next one.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Sayota, Mar. 23, 99

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D. W. Learned

28

MAY 1, 1899
MAY 17 1899

Kyoto, Japan,
April 12th 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I send you to-day via Vancouver, fifty copies of the Doshisha Supplement No. 2.,—

Will you kindly hand copies to Dr. Strong, Dr. Dunning and others in the Congregational House.—

I have also sent twenty-five copies each to Dr. Creegan and Dr. Hitchcock.

The Mission News for March which should go with this supplement has been delayed in order to get this off by the Vancouver mail. It will be ready in about a week.

Hastily, but Sincerely Yours
W. L. Curtis.—

Kyoto, Mar. 23. 99

Rev. W. D. Evans,

Kyoto, Apr. 12, 99

OCT 18 1899

Kyoto, Japan. Sept. 6, 1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass. —

Dear Dr. Barton: —

You will doubtless receive many letters from members of the Mission by this mail in reference to the new Doshisha crisis which has so unexpectedly arisen, but for which the cablegram sent will have in some measure prepared you. —

Just why this seeming defeat of our hopes and plans for the new Doshisha should have come in the very hour of victory is difficult

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to understand. We cannot believe that the many prayers that have been offered in behalf of the Doshisha are to be unanswered, nor that the victories of the past few months have been in vain, and yet it seems to me that the action just taken by the Trustees is virtually the same (in its practical result) as that taken by the former Board of Trustees i.e. it means that the Bible and Christianity cannot be taught in one Department of the Doshisha, which is now the principal Department. — This at least must be the interpretation the Educational

Department would put upon the action. The vote as I understand it promises that the Middle School of the Doshisha will be conducted in such a way as not to infringe upon the recent Government Regulations which included the statement that ~~Christianity~~ Religion was not to be taught on school premises "even out side of class hours etc" After promising to obey these instructions any evasion of them, even if winked at by the Educational Authorities, would be only adding wrong to wrong. — The straightforward way, the only right and Christian

Resolved that when the meeting adjourn it adjourns to meet at Mr. Hunter's on Saturday the 22nd inst. at 2 o'clock p.m.

Moved by Mr. Hunter seconded by Mr. Bell that the following resolution be adopted viz.

Whereas the Legislature of Ontario has passed an act to provide for the establishment of Agricultural Societies in Ontario and whereas it is expedient that the Huntsville Agricultural Society should be established at Huntsville, Be it therefore resolved that the Huntsville Agricultural Society be and the same is hereby established, and that the following gentlemen be appointed Directors viz. Mr. Hunter, Mr. Bell, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Hoodless, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Hoodless, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Hoodless

way, as we think, would have been to vote to close the Middle School or to give up Government recognition with its accompanying privileges rather than to consent to a restriction of Christian teaching in any department of Christian School.—
This action has been taken by other Christian Schools as you will hear.— Such action would have brought more pressure to bear upon the Government toward a relaxation or repealing of such unjust laws, which some of the secular papers even now are denouncing as unconstitutional.

Every as we think we should have
labor & make it also the
Mutable School or & pay of
Government Keeping Institution
with & necessary Equipment
Supplies Rather than & government
& a Revolution by Revolution
Revolution in our Government
Revolution for School.
The question then here later
Rather Revolution School
as you will learn. School
Other would have Keeping it
Our Government & Learn upon
the Government Treasurer
& Revolution is replenishing
School our we have Which
have of the Revolution Taken
Our Government
as Government Institution.

Would that the Doshisha had been the one to lead other Christian Schools in such action rather than to be the main if not the only exception. —

I cannot believe that all of the trustees who voted as they did, realized that it was a yielding of Christian principle. Some, perhaps all, were conscientious in thinking that it an unimportant concession they were making. I understand that they claim that everything that was done in Neesima's day can be done now. But that is only partly true it seems to me. It is true that the Bible

3. That the Republicans have been the use of Federal patronage to influence or control elections, and have thus at the present time and the only exception.

4. Cannot believe that the Democratic party of the Territory is entitled to any consideration at the hands of Congress, because they are a party of rebellion, and have given no evidence of loyalty to the government of the United States.

5. Cannot believe that any Democrat who has taken oath to support the Constitution of the United States can be a loyal man, and yet we have seen Democrats who have taken that oath, and who are now in the Territory, who are not loyal men.

6. Believe that the Republicans have been the only party in the Territory who have shown any loyalty to the government of the United States.

was excluded from the class-
rooms in the early days but
only for a short time.
But we ought to do a good
deal more in the way of
direct Christian teaching
now than could be done
in those early days. —
Without the Government
recognition, private schools
are now free to teach
Christianity in any way
they please. The Glory Kinder-
garten and our Kobe College
will have no restrictions
placed upon Christian teaching
I believe, and surely the
Doshisha ought to be an out-
and out Christian School.
It cannot compete with
Government Schools. Its only

were assembled from the adjoin-
ing towns in the small daily that
truly for an school house.
But we supposed to be good
school were in the morning of
this at Hillsboro teaching
were there would be done
in this small day.
We thought the Summer
teacher at least
one week school house
Hillsboro. The school house
would have no recitations
should have the Winter teacher
to teaching. Good school the
teaching only to be an out-
of country Hillsboro School
were complete with
teachers. At noon

Excuse for being is as a Christian College. As such it can exert a greater influence, even tho it occupy the position of a small private school, without exemption from military service, than it could have as a non-Christian school or a Christian School, false to its colors, however large the number of students.

Speaking only for myself, I should be sorry to see teachers or money furnished by the Board to the support of the Middle School Department of the Doshisha in the present state of affairs.—

Resume for Meeting of the
Illinois Teachers College. A small
if any number of members of this
Union, owing the difficulty of
finding a place for annual meeting
Resolved, that this Union
recommend to the Illinois State
Normal University, or Illinois
State Teachers College, that
one or more Institutes be held
in different sections of the State
during the summer holidays.

Resolved, that a committee of
three be appointed by the
President of this Union to
present the foregoing resolution
to the Boards of Trustees of the
Illinois State Normal University
and the Illinois State Teachers
College respectively.

It is also a question in my mind whether it would be wise to help other departments, until this recent action of the Trustees is repealed, lest it be construed as, at least, a tacit approval of the action. I do hope however that if you have secured men who are ready to come to Japan, that one, at least, may be sent to do other English teaching and City Missionary work here in Kyoto. — I must return to America for a furlough next spring if Mrs. Lewis

It is also a question in my mind whether it would be wise to tell the other delinquents until this second motion of the Trustees is perfected, lest it be construed as a threat or pressure of the motion.

I have assured the treasurer that we have decided to come up with the delinquent money at the next meeting.

Respectfully yours,

W. H. Rogers

is able to go (next year will be our tenth year in Japan) and I shall regret exceedingly the going if there is no one here to take up some of the work I have been doing. In addition to the English teaching in the Theological classes of the Fukuin Gakkwan there is the English Night School where from forty to fifty young men gather for English and Bible study. The demand for English will increase rather than diminish in the next few years and I have already had to refuse requests that I teach thirty officials and

clerks at the Railway Station, and a large number of officials and employees in the Post and Telegraph Office. Also a request from the City Board of Trade that I teach in a night school that the merchants have established where I would come into direct contact with nearly a hundred prominent business men. These are only a few examples of the numerous calls from Banks Private Schools, Commercial Schools etc for English teaching to say nothing of the opportunities for starting private classes among the city school teachers, policemen and others.

[illegible]

As you know, the other members of the station have their hands more than full of other work. I do not see how any of them can take the supervision of the four or five Sunday-schools and several preaching-places in the city and the neighboring village of Shinakawa of which I have had charge. Some of these will probably have to be closed if no new man comes to Kyoto next year. — In Dr. Gordon's absence Mr. Gay's time will probably be taken almost wholly for Out-station Evangelistic work, which for the past year has been necessarily neglected. The opportunities for work in the City are practically unlimited

P.S.

The vacation number of Mission News has been unavoidably delayed. I hope to get it out soon now with full reports of Annual Meeting and of recent Doshisha development.

W.L.C.

A new man could do a great deal of this work, and have a great influence for good even without the language. — I hope that you can see your way clear to sending someone soon to help Kyoto Station, even if for the present the work in the Doshisha should be given up. — I am sure the other members of the Station would endorse this request, but at present Dr. Learned & Dr. Davis are both absent from the city.

Since the first of May, Mrs. Lewis has gained considerably. The severe suffering seems to be past, and we trust that from now on the gain will be more rapid. She joins with me in kindest regards.

Very Sincerely Yours, W. L. Lewis.

Rev. Dr. Cousins
Sept. 6, 1899

DEC 20 1899 30
JAN 10 1900

Kyoto Japan
November 23, '99.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Barton, —

Your letter of Oct. 18th, acknowledging mine of Sept 6th was duly received.

As you have already heard, I began teaching in the Doshisha October 1st, and while the condition of the school is not by any means all that we desire, yet I think that the outlook for a better state of affairs in the near future is good and that we are doing right in putting a good deal of strength into the school. — I hope very much that the second man for the Doshisha can be sent out as soon as possible. That he is needed, is evident from the fact that Dr. Learned Mr. Bartlett

Rev. J. L. Barton, Boston

and I, are together teaching a larger number of hours than Mr. Warren who gives his whole time to that work. Moreover, a good many of the English classes are being taught by Japanese teachers at present. One man cannot begin to teach all of the English required in the Doshisha, and I feel that it will be necessary to make the English Department especially attractive, in order to hold the present students as well as to attract new ones when the Middle School is given up in the Spring. If two men are not fully occupied in the Doshisha, there will be no lack of opportunities for outside work that will tell. — It would be a great help in our evangelistic meetings and Sunday-schools, if the one who comes could play the organ. — If com I do not speak of this as a necessary qualification, but unfortunately we ha

but one lady in our Station who plays the organ and the demands for this work are so great that I have managed to do it myself tho entirely unused to it before coming here. — At present I am organist at the Doshisha Chapel and at the Fukuin Gakkwan Chapel exercises, at the special meetings in the new Kogishō in the Niōjiin District, and at four of the five services on Sunday. — At the preaching places the organ is a very necessary adjunct, not only for accompanying the singing but for calling the people together or attracting the attention of passers by. —

I hope very much to be relieved to some extent of some of the work I am doing now, during the coming Winter. At present I am teaching more than ever before (22½ hours per week) and only 3 hours of this to outside classes. — Mr. Warren has kindly consented to take one evening that the Night School, which will leave one

but one evening there in which I give one hour to English and one hour to teaching the Bible to a class of fifteen or sixteen young men. But all this teaching is but a part of my work. — The work that I am most interested in is in connection with the Sunday-schools and three weekly evangelistic meetings. The Missionary News is an extra that also takes a good deal of time and strength. I shall ask the Mission to relieve me of this by appointing another Editor soon. —

I do not speak of the amount of work I am doing in either a boasting or complaining spirit, — you will pardon so much reference to it I am sure, — I only speak of it to emphasize the need of another helper. For others here are also overworked. —

We rejoice in Mr. and Mrs. Gray's safe arrival. They come at an opportune time for the work is certainly encouraging and opportunities greater and more numerous than for years past.

Yours Sincerely
W. L. Curtis.

William W. Curtis

31—103

Tokyo Japan July 2/90

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. 1 Somerset St.
Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark -

Will you please excuse - this paper and ink for a note which must be brief - as I write from the printing office where I have been working steadily for the past eleven hours (since 7 A.M.) correcting proof for Annual Report - which I hope to take with me - as I start for Kōbe tomorrow afternoon - There was a great delay in getting the various reports together this year - so that I have been working day and night every moment I could get - for some time upon them - I hope that those in charge next year will not have such work given them to do as has devolved upon the Com. this year - The work has not been done that should have been done by the writers of the several reports -

This being the 20th anniversary of the Mission's work in Japan - we have made a little extra effort in getting up the Report - in the line of more complete statistics, a map - &c. which I hope will be a help to the understanding of the field and work -

In the Editorial notes we have made mention of the facts alluded to by you in a recent letter of our numbers being less than two years ago - altho on a little different basis as you spoke of ordained men - which would leave out of the reckoning - such workers as Dr. Berry - Mr. Bartlett and others - I do not refer to the business agent - or Treas. who comes to take Mr. Jencks place -

I make out that we have virtually lost four men - in Mr. Gaines - whom I suppose it is understood will not return - Mr. Bartlett, who goes home

to spend some years in further study — and Dr. Scudder, father and son — for from the late reports from America there seems to be very little hope of seeing either of them in Japan again.

Mr. Pedley is the only one to offset the going of these four that has come into the Mission within the past two years. It seems to me a hard showing after our urgent appeals last summer.

I hope that Mr. White will write to you of the graduating exercises of our school which took place on Mon — the 30th. Miss Mary and I starting for Mission meeting the next morning, yes — a notable day for Japan on account of the first popular election.

We saw no signs of any unusual occurrence en route —

I have been so exceedingly busy since Mr. Dr Jonnit's departure — that I have found time to write — Hope we shall soon have a little more leisure —

With sincerest regards from Mrs Curtis and myself —

Most truly yours
D. W. Curtis

Tokyo, Feb. 21, 1890.
Rec'd Feb. 28.

I beg leave to put in a note to Mrs Wier

Taka Yama near Sendai, Japan
August 6. 1890

Rev. N.G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Misses Bradshaw and Meyer are in Nikko; the families of our station are here by the seashore about a dozen miles from home. We have had some delightful weather but are now in the midst of a big storm; the tide is higher than it has been for a good many years before we are told, and certainly it is a grand sight which we do not tire of watching. They tell us the roar is very distinct in Sendai - but the beach comes several miles nearer the city than we are in this place. Enjoying the surf bathing before the storm I ~~am~~ have been reminded more than once of Crescent Beach and the pleasant dip you gave us there five years ago this summer.

When I last wrote it was from Tokyo - on my way to Mission Meeting - when I was getting the Annual Reports printed. I was completely tired out by the time I reached Miss. Meeting - and as Committee meetings kept a good many of us busy from 8 a.m. until 10 P.M. when the Mission was not in session, I did not have much chance to

get rested until I got back home and down here. The subject of most engrossing interest - as you have no doubt heard from various sources - was the attempt to arrange our forces so as to hold the ground in the several fields until reinforcements come - It was the most difficult problem we have ever had - for as you know our numbers are less than two years ago - and will be less when those expected this autumn get here - yet we have opened within the year Fukui, Tokyo and Tsu - The needs of Niigata - so terribly depleted by the leaving of the Scudders ~~[illegible]~~ caused the most profound anxiety - I need speak however of the case only as it affected our station. The needs of Niigata were so great that every man of us - was canvassed as to whether ~~we~~ one of us could not go there - Dr Jonas - myself - White - my nephew, but Dr Jonas is so related to the work (with he begun here) that he was out of the question - ~~[illegible]~~ the health of our wives precluded the going of either White or me - and the Mission felt that it would not do to send a ~~young~~ young couple to such a field upon their arrival - with no experience in language or the work - especially where there would be no physician - and little society - It would

be much easier for a single man - than a young couple - but - new comers - single or married could not fill the bill - so Mr & Mrs W. L. Curtis are sent to Sendai - for the year at least - Mr and Mrs J. T. Gulick - are asked to go to Niigata until Mr & Mrs Newell can get back - which it is hoped will be by New Year's - and our family will go to Osaka - for the same period - leaving Sendai as soon as Mr. Dr Jennet gets back - and I shall take Dr. Gulick's place in the Boy's School there - temporarily -

Dr. Berry had advised us - as I believe I have written, to go to the hospital in Tokyo - for Mrs Curtis' confinement - as we could secure no physician in Sendai - Her two previous experiences have been so unfortunate from lack of good physician and nurse that I want to leave nothing undone that can be done - With the best of care I hope that much can be done towards the recovery of health -

By going in to Dr. Gulick's house as they leave it - Mrs C. can be made more comfortable than at the hospital at Kyoto and can have Dr. Taylor's care - so that the arrangement seems

to be a very fortunate one for us.

From your letter to the Mission speaking of my nephew's starting the last of Sept. I fear that they have changed their plans - so as to have company enroute - in which case we shall not be able to see them - until we get home in mid-winter - for which we shall be very sorry on our account. I am afraid too it will be pretty hard for them - Usually new comers have a chance to visit about a little and see something of how Japanese servants are managed - and pick up a few words before they try housekeeping. We hope they will be able to start the first of Sept - that we may have a little visit and establish them in our home before we go -

Hoping that you are in good health - and with much love from Mrs Curtis and myself -

Yours truly

W. W. Curtis

Tokio Japan, Aug. 9. 1896

Rec'd Sept. 1 & 3

Osaka, Japan. Feb. 21. 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark -

I have been very remiss in writing of late - I did not realize how much so until reminded by my good wife that I had not yet reported the birth of baby Ethel - which occurred on the 26th of Oct. last.

For some time after the event - I was kept so busy with home cares and school work - that I put it off for a season - and then I must confess that I had forgotten that it was not done - and, my work having lain in a rather narrow groove - with nothing of special interest to report in regard to it, that I have not felt specially moved to write about that -

Coming down here in Sept - on Mrs Curtis' account - we expected to be back in our own home - at least in January - but in the meanwhile I took up Dr Gulick's school work - he having gone, as you know to Niigata to help them out there. As he could not get away from there with his family in midwinter, and as the Niigata Station felt great need of his assistance

we consented, with the permission of Sendai Station to stay here until the first of April — and so I am continuing my work in the school.

Now we are urged by Niigata to remain until summer, this station uniting in the request. Of Niigata's need of a family in the Station, and of their consequent desire to keep the Gulicks, you hear fully from them — no doubt. If the Gulicks do not come back. Osaka is certainly in need of some one else to be associated with Mr. Lary, as Mr. Allchin is about leaving for America. We should very much like to help out by staying on, but whether it will be consistent to do so — on Mrs Curtis' account we are in doubt — and must consult further with Dr. Taylor. Tho improving in health she is yet far from strong — and the babe will be quite a tax upon her strength this spring and summer. I fear that as soon as the warm weather comes on she will wilt — and that this spring and summer we ought to put her under just as favorable circumstances as possible — trusting that by another year she will be in better condition.

I feel too that our stay is hardly just to my

nephew, W.L. Curtis, who has taken my work in the school during my absence. He does that in the A.M., studies Japanese in the P.M. and has his teacher in the evening instead of giving his mornings to study as ought to be the case. I don't believe he can keep on as he is doing without injuring his health, but I hope the station will be able to make better arrangements for him. He is ready to sacrifice personal interests for the good of the work and tells me not to return on his account -

You will see that we are in considerable doubt as to the wisdom of staying down here, but I presume we shall decide that it is best.

Whether you will have other letters from Osaka by this mail, I do not know, so a word or two as to how matters are going here -

Tenno church, in which it was my privilege to work when living in Osaka before my return to America - is about to lose Mr. Hozumi its efficient pastor, who has accepted a call to Kobe church. It will be hard, I fear, to fill his place here. On the other hand, the Shima-no-uchi church, so long without a pastor, are happy in the coming of Mr Sugiyama, from

Hara ichi church - a loss to our North Japan field. Our field is about to lose Mr. Fuwa also, from Maebashi. I hear that he will go to Kyoto - but am not positive as to that.

Dr. DeForest has probably written that Kobe station wish to turn over to the N. Japan Mission the work in the Hokkaido as more naturally belonging there, so that that will constitute a part of our ~~North Japan Mission~~ Sendai out station work from henceforth.

This Station - together with the Osaka Christians - and all friends of the Baikwa Girls' School are feeling blue over the danger of losing the School property thro the malfeasance of Mr Fukushima - who - when I knew him - was regarded as one of our staunchest Christians. It looks doubtful whether the property can be recovered without the payment of quite a large sum of money yet there is pretty good reason to hope that it will not be so. The matter is still in the courts, and you will hear about it in full as soon as it is in shape to report.

With the filial affection of Mrs Curtis and myself - Yours most sincerely W. W. Curtis

P.S. Mr. Loomis' statistics are just out - and no doubt you will see them. He has made bad work of our Missions - taking some figures from the Board's Annual Report - some from sources unknown to me; ~~and~~ omitting some of the most important items and blundering over others - Sec. Stanford told him I believe to follow our Annual Report of last year - but he has gone very far from that - The items ought to have been sent him from our side - it is evident - and we must see to it that there is no such blunder this year - Our Statistical Committee are just sending out our blanks to the Stations for a new report - and we shall have but one set of figures this time - for Dr. Strong's report, Mr Loomis's, our Annual report, or any other statistic publisher, I notice that our Annual Report - puts native contributions ~~of the Missions~~ for all purposes at Yen 18,563; the Board's Report puts them at 50,841 - (I presume that gifts of Japanese - non Christians - to the Doshisha are included) and that Mr. Loomis - perhaps having two such widely discrepant reports at hand gives no report. We don't mean to have this possible again

W. W. Curtis

Osaka, Feb. 21, 1891

Recd Mar. 17

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Sendai, Japan. May. 14. 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark.

We are happy to be at home again, after an absence of six months, having for the accommodation of Osaka station remained there that length of time instead of the short time which it was necessary for Mrs Curtis to be under Dr. Taylor's care. Perhaps I should say we stayed for the accommodation of Niigata station rather since it was Dr. Eulick's absence from his own station in order to help at Niigata, that made our stay in Osaka especially desirous at the time.

This station thinking we could not longer be spared we came back to Sendai a few weeks ago and are once more in the traces as of old.

You may imagine we were eager to see our nephew, Mr. W. L. Curtis and his wife - not having met them before since their arrival -

We had a short week together and then they were off for Niigata having had an urgent call to join that station. They will look over the field there and lend a hand until Mission Meeting time

when their location will probably be decided. I presume ~~there will~~ pressure will be brought to bear upon them to remain in Niigata permanently, and it may be that that will be the best place for them.

In your recent favor (of Mar. 23.) you speak of the possibility of feeling constrained to give up Niigata and Sendai in order to concentrate our force more on the interior in view of the speedy departure of some of our brethren there.

I hope the Mission will not be called upon to face so deplorable a proposition as that!

We feel blue indeed over the terrible cutting down of our estimates, and blue again over the going home of the Gordons and Atkinsons. We cannot at present enter new points - as we were hoping to do, and shall have to hold our present stations short-handed. but I trust we shall not be called upon to give up work in any of the important, strategic points we now occupy.

It is true that in the disquiet and uncertainty in this country within these past two years we of this station have had our fears as to how long we should be able - or it might be wise to hold on

here, the most important point in Japan North of Tokyo - tho it is - and we have at times felt doubtful as to the future of our school, but tho the school is not at all (for the best of reasons) all that we expected it to be - the prospect is by no means discouraging, and at present looks much better than it did to us a few months ago. To withdraw from this strategic point would be - as it seems to me - a great calamity; and, at present appearances, to give up the school would be a great mistake. We must hold on, work on, and hope for the best.

Mr. Dr Forest and I had a ~~most~~ very satisfactory interview, recently, with several of the most prominent trustees of the school - the only ones left indeed of the original number -- but he - ~~Dr~~ Dr Forest - will, or, very likely, has written to you about it -

Dr Forest - just now is absent from town, having gone to Wakamatsu to the ordination of Pastor Higashi - while I stay by the stuff - to wit - the school - and the homes - We expect him back tomorrow.

You have spoken in your last two letters as though you think Mrs Curtis may be unhappy in her "life in Japan", which troubles me a little. I do not understand how or where you should

have gained such an impression.

Such state of health as has been hers some of the time since we have been here would, indeed, be trying under the most favorable circumstances in the midst of friends and surrounded by every advantage and comfort, yet she has been very brave in it all - and kept up heart nobly. She is not unhappy - and with renewed health, surely is not likely to become so.

But it cannot be expected of her that she should do much studying of the language or ~~do~~ direct missionary work - much as she would enjoy both. It can be expected of no mother of a family unless in the most robust health, and having acquired the language before family cares came upon her, very little can be attempted outside of the home life even by those best qualified - by health and knowledge of the language &c -

It has been a great disappointment to Mrs Curtis not to have been able to study the language, she would have enjoyed it greatly - and had hoped she might notwithstanding that Dr. Weber told her in Boston that she must not attempt it for several years at least, and that she was told by you that all that would be expected of her would be to make a Christian

home. I have said in late letters that her health is steadily improving - I am glad to say now that she is in much better health than I have ever seen her in before -

Our children are all three of them well and hearty - Ruth, the baby, born in Osaka, is a splendid girl, one of the best of babies, and not one of the smallest; she weighed 23½ lbs at six months old - now being six and a half -

We are a happy family - and full hopeful for the future.

The Station are all well; are working harmoniously, and to all appearances are happy -

Most sincerely yours
W. W. Curtis

Sendai, May 14, 1891

Recd June 4.

Sendai Japan, Aug. 29, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec Am. Bd. Boston

Dear Dr. Clark

The Station asked me to write the accompanying - hoping that it would meet your approval to have it printed in the little tract form - that you occasionally use for special distribution. The sudden change in our relations led to a temporary suspension of the work - until the question of our future connection was fully settled - but it was thought that it will be of none the less interest and I have been asked to complete and forward to you - Dr. Dwight suggests the above mentioned way of using it - Which we should be glad to see carried out if you think best -

I must not attempt to write more by this mail - Will only say - we have been having a very restful, and helpful (in the line of study) summer - at the seaside near Sendai -

Our nephew and neice have been with us but start for Niigata in a couple of days -

We are planning for a farewell meeting from the trustees for Miss Meyer - who is so soon

to learn us — It is sad to have our station broken into in this way — but we trust it is all for the best —

We all unite in sincerest love and well wishes

Yours most truly
W. W. Curtis

Sendai Aug. 26, '91.
Rec'd Sept. 16.

Sendai, Japan. Sept. 30/91

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark

I have just received a copy of the Abridged Minutes of our Annual Meeting. wherein I find that I was appointed a special committee to unite to Boston to explain a request made by the Mission. The letter ought to have gone immediately after Mission Meeting - and I deeply regret the neglect. I was absent from the last few sessions of the Meeting, and was not told of my appointment, but I knew that the Finance Committee proposed to recommend my name, ~~and ought to have made a note of the fact~~, so am not void of blame, I am very sorry.

I hope the request is already granted, for it speaks for itself. yet will endeavor, at this late hour, to do what I was appointed to do.

The request was for "permission, in view of the loss of the North Japan reserve fund, for transfer of funds to be made this year among the various appropriations,"

The North Japan Mission lost its reserve

Sendai Sep 30, 91

by the action of the Japan Mission at its informal meeting held last January to consider how the great discrepancy between the estimates and the grants for 1891 could be adjusted for the best interests of the work,

It was voted to throw upon the N. J. Mission its proportion of the General Evangelistic work so far as it could be met by the reserve fund of that Mission. This was done without consultation with the N. J. Mission, but was concurred in without a ~~[illegible]~~ since our estimates had been granted in full.

Had our share, however, of this Gen. Ev. fund been asked for in our estimates, the Board would probably have felt at liberty to grant it, but the payment of this fund has been made in Kyoto, the headquarters of the Japan Home Missionary Soc., and it has been the custom to include all in the estimates of the Japan Mission without dividing. That this custom was followed in making out the estimates for 1891 proved to be our misfortune.

At this same meeting above mentioned, the Japan Mission adopted another measure for their own relief; having voted away every cent of our reserve they went further and voted that the

Hokkaido field be transferred from Kōbe station to Sendai Station.

Historically connected with Kōbe from the fact that Christian colonists from Kōbe had opened the work in the Hokkaido, it is nevertheless geographically related to this region, and the opening of the railway through this present year to Aomori, at the extreme North of this island - brings us within a days distance of the borders of that immense field.

Our outstation fund is wholly needed, and more than needed within our old limits - yet we have this additional demand upon it, and are running behind.

Another fund, the miscellaneous, has, unavoidably, been heavily overdrawn by Niigata station through the moving of new missionaries, Dr. Gulick and family being moved from Osaka and back again - that the breach might be filled until the arrival of new missionaries.

Mr and Mrs W. L. Curtis were moved from Sendai to Niigata - Mr Coates and Miss Harwood must also be moved there within this year, making an unusually heavy demand upon miscellaneous account -

By bumping the grants in the way the Japan

Mission were permitted to do, ~~it is~~ our thought is, that we shall be able to avoid the necessity otherwise laid upon us of asking special grants to provide for these unexpected expenditures. The demand upon some other funds has not been as heavy as anticipated, and we may still have a balance left from the whole amount granted us to lapse at the end of the year.

Believing that the request is such as will meet with the hearty approval of the Prudential Committee.

Most respectfully yours,

W. W. Curtis

P.S.

Sendai, Sept. 30, 1891

Recd Oct. 27

P.S.

Sendai Japan Oct. 4/91

Dear Dr. Clark

I will add another page to speak of the school - as we have now fairly begun the new year -

The changed relations which we hold to the school seem ~~to have~~ in no wise to have weakened our influence - or diminished our opportunities for reaching the students. We are hoping for good results from the labors of the coming year -

The school is fuller by far than last year, fuller I think than ever before - being over 200, Dr Jorush and I are hard at-work with them -- We ~~miss~~ Miss Meyer greatly - The two higher classes - as well as one of the lower ones - fall to my lot - and take considerable work outside of the class-room - so that I am giving twenty hours or more a week -

I am hoping however to put considerable strength into the language - that I may the better take up evangelistic work another year -

Our new teacher - Mr. Ikenouchi - bid fair to be a great help to the school in every way, as teacher - and in Christian influence - but

Sendai, Sept. 30, 1891

a few days ago he was summoned by telegram back to the Govt. school at Sapporo - and now we hear that he is to be sent to America at Govt. expense - What can be done for a substitute in the Tokwa is a difficult problem -

Mr. Ebina - Supt. of the Home Mission Society arrived last night - and is to remain in this field for a few days - We hope he will do us much good just at this time when the work seems about to have a set back from Pastor Miake's decision to accept the call to Tenma Church in Osaka - I understand the prospects are pretty good - however for getting Mr Fuwa to take his place here - Mr Fuwa - being a classmate of Messrs Sehihara and Ebina - and having had a good deal of experience as pastor -

Since the Hokkaido has been placed under my oversight I have been anxious to visit that region - but it is difficult to get away this autumn - You will be greatly interested I am sure in the accounts they Messrs Learned and Rowland of their trips up there this summer - It is a field of great promise - If it be possible for me to take my family up there by and by and open a new station I shall be delighted -

With much affection yours truly
D. W. Curtis

Sendai, Oct. 4, 1891
Rec'd Oct. 27

Sendai, Japan, Dec. 27/91

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark.

By the last mail I told you that our Tokiwa school was no more – I was mistaken, – it still breathes, – it may recover, though if it does it will be a miracle – Yet we are not sure that it is not in the plans of divine wisdom to revivify it and make it far more a power of good to this North-Eastern part of the Empire than it has hitherto been.

The school has a wonderful amount of vitality in it – We thought it dead – but it just wouldn't die, I wrote you of the resignation of the Japanese teachers, and that your missionaries had withdrawn from the school, declining to have any further relations with the Board of Trustees. The reason for the abrupt way in which this was done was because the trustees had shown so little interest in the school during all the public discussions of late over the school question, even entertaining, as individuals, proposals for renting the Tokiwa buildings for the use of the public school which is to be estab

Sendai, Oct. 4, 1891

the church work in better shape for carrying on without the school,

We are sorry that the Prudential Committee should have thought "it contrary to rule" to grant Mission's request that the N. J. Mission have permission to transfer funds between different appropriations, the case was so exceptional - the loss of our reserve never likely to occur again - and the Board's funds have been most carefully administered. The action of the Mission was designed to save the Prud. Com. needless trouble and labor over matters that might be adjusted on the ground -.

When I wrote you - we feared over drawal in this station of the Evangelistic appro. I am sorry to say our fears have not been realized since it comes from the fact that we have been unable to visit the Hokkaido - or have an evangelist there during the six months - I hope we shall soon see new activity up there that will call for new and enlarged grants.

In making some special repairs - of pressing necessity and authorized by the mission we have overrun repair account - but I hope that it can be arranged for without asking a special for next year -

I want to thank you for your kind letter with regard to the action of the Prud. Com - and your great sympathy in all of our perplexities.

Wishing you a happy new year
Yours faithfully W. W. Curtis

Sendai, Dec. 27, 1891

Recd Jan. 26, 1892

Ans. —

Sendai. Japan. Mar. 29/92

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. / Somerset St. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark

Our work with the Tokiwa school is at an end. The term for which the school was temporarily resumed closed on the 24th inst. and with it came the close of the school to make way for the new public school - which will open next month in the same buildings, ~~which are~~ rented for the purpose -

It showed at its best in its last days - having had an average attendance of about 150 this last term - and graduating a fine class of 12 strong young men - a number equal to the sum of those in the three classes hitherto graduated. Some of these young men are going to be an honor to the name Tokiwa - taking as their watchword in life the school motto "Seek truth and do good". We trust that through the hundreds who have during the past five years gained in this school new conceptions of life's possibilities and duties - the Tokiwa tho dead will continue to speak - and that its works will follow on -

Mayor Endo, the president of the Board of Trustees at a ~~banquet~~ supper given by the trustees to the faculty the evening after the close - expressed virtually the same idea in a way that startled us

Sendai, Dec. 27, 1891

by its ~~somewhat~~ seemingly irreverent tone - tho not so intended - After complimenting us for the good work done in the school he alluded to the number of graduates, saying that we have sent out just twice as many disciples as Jesus Christ did - and he hoped that they will do honor to the teaching they have had.

I am glad to be able to say that in the break-up unpleasant feelings have not been aroused; teachers and trustees part on good terms. There has been so special thoughtfulness of us to the future of the missionaries - for which it is most likely that baron Tomita who was associated with Mr. Nesima in founding the school ~~Gov. of Tokyo~~, should be thanked. We seem to have the goodwill not only of the trustees but of the citizens generally more fully, if anything, than at any time within the last three or four years -

I think you heard from Dr. DeForest, by the last mail that our passports have been renewed - and that we are now laying our plans for greater activity in evangelistic work - I am - personally, rejoicing at the prospect of now having time and opportunity for further study of the language - and more directly evangelistic work - which I much prefer to school work - Indeed I could scarcely have been satisfied to continue on in school work - so exclusively - much longer - if the Tokiwa had not been given

much as I have enjoyed my work there -

I am hoping to visit the Hokkaido churches - and spend a month with them before long - They have been nominally under my oversight since the transfer from Kōbe to Sendai Station - but the relation has been little else than nominal - - at such a distance and knowing so little of them - Your late letter to the Mission concerning finances does not afford us much encouragement in our hopes that we shall be able to start a station in the Hokkaido - It is extremely sad, for the field is a promising one - white to the harvest - as it seems -

I do not know whether Dr Forest will make out to write by this mail, or not, Very likely not as he has gone to the Annual Meeting in Osaka of the Home Miss. Society - I hope that he and the Japanese representatives from this great field of the North East - will be able to stir up a new interest in this work which will bear practical fruits -

My nephew - W. L Curtis, has just had an experience that I fear his heart will be too sore to speak of at present - so I will mention it -

Into his home there came, not three weeks ago (Mar. 11) a little daughter, and she was given as warm a welcome as any little stranger could expect on entering this cold world

She became a great comfort in the little while that she was with them — and it was a little while indeed, only nine days! — hardly time for any comfort-taking one would think. Yet they write "We are thankful for the nine days of almost perfect happiness that we enjoyed while she was with us." Well — if they found so much of pleasure in those days which were, no doubt, full of care and anxiety, what must have been their anticipations for the future! The thought arises is it not a cruel, cruel loss that they have suffered? Can they ever be reconciled to it? Ah! the Comforter has been with them and we hear them saying "It is the Lord that gave, and the Lord hath taken away, Blessed be the name of the Lord!" The Mother says she is well repaid for all her sufferings, and is "rich in being the Mother of an angel."

This thought comes to me, and I wish ~~it~~ a similar one might come to every one in Christian America who has experienced the comforting power of the Gospel of Christ. There are some six hundred millions and more of Buddhists and other Pantheists over on this side of the world — and not one among them all — even in ~~this~~ this very chiefest joys, has ever had any such blessed experience as these young Christian parents, ~~far removed from all their kindred, tho by no means poor kind friends, have been and are~~ have found in the midst of their sorrow at the loss of their

infant - From this certainty of God's love, and the presence with them of the Divine Comforter they have found, right in these days of keenest heart aching because their arms are empty such comfort and peace as, it may be safely affirmed, not one of these millions has ever had a glimpse of in any of his sorrows.

What a testimony this is to the reality of our faith! And in these days of doubting criticism - what certainty such experiences as this may give us that we have brought over here just such "Glad tidings" as these millions need! The world needs Christ - oh! how much! and Christ too needs the world, in order "to see the travail of his soul and be satisfied," and the Christians of America stand between these two needs - the need of our Saviour - and the need of our brother men - with the poriviliger of seeing them satisfied -

How many of these living millions are to be obliged to meet their sorrows through life, and at the last to go down into the gloom of death without any ~~glimmer~~ knowledge of the comfort and light of the Gospel which our Saviour has committed to us in trust?

I am thinking of the Hokkaido and the other fields that are calling us.

Mrs Curtis joins me in love -

Yours faithfully W. W. Curtis

Sendai, Mar. 29, 1892

Recd April 18

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Sendai Japan May 27/92

Sec. N. G. Clark D.D.
Ann. Bd. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark

I have been laying my plans to spend the greater part of next month in visiting the Hokkaido, a part of our field which has been sadly neglected hitherto. because of our inability to get away from our work to visit so distant a field, or to spend the time necessary after reaching the Hokkaido to ~~visit the~~ accomplish anything in so wide a territory as our work is scattered over. I have been greatly interested the past month as I have been making out the report of the Hokkaido work for our Annual Mission Report - in what I have heard from the churches and the workers - and greatly impressed with the duty of the Mission to do all that it can to aid them in their important work.

You have heard, no doubt, of the strong desire manifested by our Japanese brethren in their Home Missionary Society Meeting to see a Mission station opened there. Pres. Ebina writes me that they mean to urge us at our Annual Meeting to establish a Station there at once.

We were planning, Mr Ebina and myself, to visit the region in company - but I have just had a telegram

from him saying that he will be unable to go until after our Mission Meeting - which I greatly regret. I think I shall take one of our evangelists from here with me.

Since our Tokiwa school closed - some of the young men in its higher classes have been coming to me several times a week for Bible Study - and I have also had several classes of students from the Higher Middle School (the Koto - as we call it). Am having seven classes a week - of these young men at present - Not many in a class it is true - 2 - 3 - 6 - and so on - but I am content for it gives an opportunity to get nearer to their hearts - I feel that it is time very profitably spent - and I feel great regret at suspending these classes - While I visit the Hokkaido - and go to Mission Meeting. It is an exceedingly enjoyable work -

The prison work is one of the features of the Hokkaido field that has greatly interested me - I have written something about it for our Annual Mission Report - but sent it to Dr. Greene - in some doubt whether it would be wise to publish it in this country lest it should reach the eyes of the Buddhists - and stir them up to opposition. If it is thought best not to publish it here - I shall want to send it to you - to make use of, if you so choose,

in America -

Mrs Curtis joins me in sincerest regards

Yours most truly

W. W. Curtis

W. W. Cutler

May 27. 1892

Sunday

Hiyezan Japan July 25/92

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. Cong'l House Boston U.S.A.

Dear Father Clark.

I think the last time I wrote was just befor my proposed evangelistic tour in the Hokkaido in June. After setting out I was obliged to return from Mizusawa one of our nearest outstations to Sendai - on account of my own sickness - and was prevented from trying again in June - by the sickness of our three children. To be obliged to postpone the visit until after Mission meeting was a great disappointment as I had hoped to be able to lay befor the Mission additional information about the Hokkaido which the Mission have long desired to occupy with a mission station, and which our Japanese brethren have of late been pressing us to occupy at once as the most important part of the whole country for a new station.

The need of such occupation has been felt much more strongly of late by both ourselves and the Japanese as the field is becoming more accessible through the opening of the railroad to the extreme northern point of this island at Aomori - and from the railroad just being finished, running across the South western part of the

Hokkaido - making touring through all that great region much easier. The field is an exceedingly inviting one at present - the people being more accessible, more inclined to listen to the Gospel - from having broken away from old associations. The ancestral worship - and old customs that are so great a barrier in the old regions - are no such hindrance in that new settled region - the people have leisure to listen - and are peculiarly receptive.

Other denominations will no doubt have their eyes on so inviting a field - but the Kumi-Ai churches and our Mission seem especially called of Providence to work in that region. I do not know how clearly the facts are in your mind so I will briefly refer to a few of them - The independent church at Sapporo, a strong one, wish to work in connection with us rather than any other denomination - and are desirous of our coming -

The Red Heart Colony from Kobe - with Urakawa as a center - with our church there gives us a hold on all that region near which - or through which the new railroad runs -

Pastor Tomeoka's leaving Tamba in the Kyoto field and going to the great prison at Sorachi is not only a grand thing for the work among the

convict class in that prison - and those who have been liberated and are settling there - but has led to a work in the town among officials and others - which is about to culminate in the organization of another church. Our church at Shibechiya - and the work of its leading men in the ~~great~~ prison there makes that another important center for evangelistic work. The two other great government prisons in the Hokkaido have also Congregational men working in them in the same way as Mr Tomeoka is at the Sorachi prison - in charge of the religious instruction of the convicts. I wrote a paper about the prison work of the Hokkaido for publication in our Annual Report - but it was finally concluded not to publish it in this land lest it should so open the eyes of the Buddhists to the Christian work going on - as to stir up their opposition before we are ready to meet it. I am sorry that I cannot send that paper to you at once - but Dr. Greene the editor - forgot to return it to me. That work of itself - which is not simply limited to the prisons - but includes organized efforts for the discharged convicts many of whom are settling in the Hokkaido - furnishes a very strong reason for our occupation of the Hokkaido with a station.

The Mission, as you have already heard, have voted - with the approval of the Prudential Committee, to open a station at Sapporo at once - and have assigned my nephew and me to that field. A request was made by the last mail for money to purchase land, a reply to be made by cablegram - and by this mail you will receive the minutes of the Annual Meeting. Which also include a request for houses. We hope the Board will see its way clear to the opening of the station at once - In what I have said of the needs of a station in the Hokkaido I have not attempted to present the subject with any such clearness or fulness as I should if I did not feel confident that the importance of a station there is fully realized - and that the Board are ready to grant it if they can see the way clear for the necessary funds. With regard to this point I would like to call attention to two or three things.

First - that the opening does not necessitate a call for more workers. The way is providentially opened for manning it from the old stations without materially weakening them. The work is so changed in the Sendai station by the giving up of the Tokiwa school that a family can be spared from there. I have been invited to enter the Kobe field - and go to Matsuyama - but the climate there would be out of the question both for Mrs Curtis and myself - and although

it was proposed as an alternative that we live in Kobe and work Shikoku from there, yet the Hokkaido is a better place for our health and it will cost no more to put us in Sapporo than in Kōbe, and help can be rendered to the Kobe station from Osaka, Mrs Curtis' health is greatly improved - but that she may keep on in the good way I think it would be better for us to stay in Sendai unless we go to the Hokkaido which may perhaps be better yet, for both of us.

The changes in the Niigata field seem to point the same way for my nephew. It is thought best to vacate Nagaoka - and Mr. Newell is to return to Niigata, and three men are hardly needed there even if the boys school lives - which is I think doubtful - Mr. W. L. Curtis is anxious to engage in evangelistic work rather than school work, and is, I think, especially fitted for the former, both in the qualities that are needed at home for evangelistic work - and also in that he is doing remarkably well in the language - Should he stay in Niigata he feels that would be but for temporary work - and is anxious to engage at once in a work that promises permanency.

Our relatives came out with the understanding that they were to be in the same station with us, and the separation in going to Niigata was a great disappointment to us all -

his going now - will obviate the necessity of building another house in Niigata - Mr Newell has already been given permission by the Board to build - but the present plan is for him to take the house lately occupied by Mr Curtis. -

Please take note that although we ask for two houses for Sapporo - that the opening of that station really involves but the expense of one new house as the building of one in Niigata is thus rendered unnecessary.

One thing more in regard to this outlay. We have no stations in the interior (that is none except Kobe, Osaka and Tokyo) unless it be Kyoto, and I think that need not be excepted, where investment in land or houses can be made with such certainty of being able to rent or sell at any time without loss - as in Sapporo - There is scarcely a city in the land where houses are in such demand.

We need to build - both because it is so difficult to rent - and because the winters are such that it is less easy to adapt a Japanese house - ~~as Sapporo~~ to foreign use - The cold climate necessitates good houses. - I think the outlay in opening the new station is so small that the Prudential Committee will not hesitate to authorize it, yet I hope at all events there will be no delay in the permission

to buy land - The great fire last May - has, as I understand, made it possible to get especially good sites - just now - but the city is building up again very rapidly.

One word more about the houses. The sum which the Mission have fixed upon as the proper sum for a house for a family is $2100.00 The amount asked for, as you will see is $2000.00 per house - This is due to a blunder of the Chairman of the Committee that had the new Station in hand - who trusted to his memory - and thought the amount fixed by rule was 100 less than it is - and as the understanding was that the usual amount was asked for - no one's attention was called to it - I myself - was absent at the time, which was the last session, and when questioned about it afterwards, being told positively that the rule said 2000 - did not look it up till yesterday - The Com. Ad. Interim would no doubt rectify the mistake - but must have five days notice before they can act - and the mail - carrying the minutes goes today - I hardly know whether to ask at once that it may go on the next mail, or to wait until I have visited the Hokkaido - and know with more certainty the cost of building. I am under the impression that it is more expensive building in the Hokkaido than down this way, so that it may be needed - but we want to get along just as economically as we

can - I think our record for economy and prudence is good. If the Prudential Committee see fit to make the amount $2100, each they may be sure that the trust will not be misplaced -; that we will do our best to administer wisely - and will keep the expense as low as we can consistently with the interests of the Mission.

I am expecting to start for a tour in the Hokkaido the first week in August, and shall probably have for a companion, Pres. Ebina of the Home Missionary Society; Shall probably be gone a month, and hope to get a cablegram while I am there authorizing the purchase of land,

With the hope that it may be given us to open a station in the Hokkaido - and the longing desire that we may be permitted to preach the Kingdom of God - to that needy people - I am

Yours most faithfully
W. W. Curtis

Hiogan, July 25, 1892
Rec'd Aug. 17

Yokohama, Aug 8th '92

Rev N. G. Clark Sec.
Am. Bd. 1 Somerset St
Boston U.S.A

Dear Dr Clark.

I am passing through on my way to the Hokkaido for a month's touring and drop you a line by the Vancouver boat. The P and O boat which sailed yesterday carried you a C.A.I. request for permission to sell a house in Sendai - in view of our expectation to open a new station in the Hokkaido -

I have just met the Rev. Mr Schneider, our fellow missionary in Sendai - who tells me that they are pretty sure to want to rent or buy - for a family which they expect out this fall. In case we should dispose of that house.. and in case ~~the~~ Mr W. L Curtis goes to the Hokkaido instead of back to Niigata - thereby saving a new building in Niigata - as suggested in my last - the opening of the new station will be at very little expense even if permission is given us to build at once in Sapporo two houses - which I hope will be done -

I am greatly interested in the prison work of the Hokkaido - which as I have before mentioned - is in our hands for evangelization -

I want to post myself on the subject of prison reform - Cannot you secure for me documents (Reports &c) that will be of service to me - and put me in communication with some one who will help me in getting information. If you can do so I shall be greatly obliged -

Yours heartily

W. W. Curtis

W. W. Curtis
Japan –
Aug, 8 1892

Sendai Japan Sept. 27/92

Sec. N. G. Clark D.D.
Am. Board - Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark

I have but just returned from my trip to the Hokkaido - and have time for but a hasty report by this mail - which leaves tonight. I hoped to be able to write you while in the Northern Island but found the journey too tasking to permit of that.

A missionary tour in the Hokkaido is quite an undertaking at least for a non-resident - and I rejoice to learn that the cablegram has come permitting us to open a station up there. My trip took me just fifty days and the distance travelled was more than 2200 miles - However I set out from Kyoto after our Annual Meeting instead of from home. Had I started from Sendai the distance would have been something over 1600 miles - The time that I spent in the Hokkaido was forty-three days - and the distances travelled there were nearly 500 miles on horse-back - About an equal distance by rail - some fifty by stage and eighty or ninety by steamer.

I went first to Sapporo, but it was in the midst of the Hokkaido Exhibition so that it was difficult to find lodgings - or to see the people when

N. N. Curtis

I wished to meet all were so busy. I had cordial greeting however from Pastor Takenouchi and having enjoyed a Sabbath with his Church I set out with him as guide. Mr. Tanaka of Sendai field accompanying us to visit points easily accessible from Sapporo - thus spending my first week in the North. Our first visit was to Iwamizawa, 26 miles East of Sapporo, destined to be a very important place as a railroad center. There the new road from the Southern coast, just opened to travel ~~in August~~ a few days before our arrival, joins the old road running from Otaru the port of Sapporo up to the Poronai Coal-fields. There is to be an iron foundry there and machine shops for the R. R.

The Sapporo Church - that independent, wide-awake and enterprising company of Christians - have had a preaching place in Iwamizawa with a little company of believers. This they wished to turn over to the Mission and the Kumiai churches while ready to cooperate in the support of an evangelist. Who since the time of our visit there has been called from the South and accepted and is now on the ground at work.

Spending a night with the Christians there we went on to Ichikishiri - where Pastor Tomeoka formerly of Tamba, has been doing grand work for a year in the great prison, yet has found time for outside work - gathering a congregation of officials and others, so that now their press-

ing need is of a building where they can hold services. I had the pleasure of carrying him the personal contributions of quite a number of my fellow-missionaries towards the building which they hope to erect. We spent two nights with him - addressing the Xians on the first - and the second ~~an~~ an assemblage of officials and towns-people; - during the day visiting the Posonai mines - and a Xian school teacher there.

Then we took horse and ~~went~~ rode 13 miles to Kabato - where is another great prison - with another of our Christian pastors as moral instructor, under government employ. The work in these prisons is intensely interesting - ~~and I hope to be able at some future time to describe it~~ - and my visit to the 4 great prisons ~~of the Hokkaido~~. The little company of Christians whom we met ~~at~~ in Kabato village with Pastor Uratsu, the moral instructor, at their head - just before I left the Hokkaido a few days ago - organized an independent Church of about ten members. The time was set in the hope that Mr. Ebina, A.M.S. Supt. and I would be present - but to my disappointment I could not get there to attend it.

The next night we spent at Tobetsu with the evangelist turned farmer - whose story is given in the "Basket of Chips" in the Sept. No. of the "Missy Herald".

Then back to Sapporo for the Sabbath - preaching in

their church - and the first of the week starting out for a more extended tour which would take in a large part of the island - this time in company with Supt. Ebina - pastor Takenouchi being our guide -

We took the cars to Tomakomai the point where the railroad reaches the southern coast, there mounting Hokkaido ponies - we followed the coast down to the South east nearly to Cape Yerimo - its Southern point. visiting on the way the "Red Heart Colony" where our Urakawa church is located, spending Sat and Sunday with them - and holding meetings not only at the church within the colony but at two neighboring towns Dimon and Urakawa -

Then we followed on up the coast for a week - spending the next Sabbath at Kushiro where are Kumi Ai Christians and a church of the Church Missionary Society with whom we had good fellowship - The next day brought us to our church at Shibechiya which has been without a pastor for a year and a half - But very few of the church members are left - the greater part having moved away - We had some good meetings there - Baptized four men and made arrangements to send them an evangelist who will be with them next month - We have great hopes for the future of that church - Our visit to the prison at Shibechiya and with its officials was full of interest to us and I trust not without profit to them. Shibechiya is a beautiful place, strongly remind-

ing me of my native land. It is in a central position for the Eastern part of the Hokkaido, and it is quite probable that within a few years our Japanese brethren will be urging the opening of a Mission station there. Supt. Ebina spoke of it again and again.

We found cars ready to carry us for about 30 miles from Shibechya up to a mountain of sulphur to exploit which the R.R. was built. From its terminus a ride of 43 miles in the saddle brought us to Abashiri where is the fourth of the Hokkaido Convict-prisons belonging to the Central Government. The moral instructor at this prison is one of our earnest evangelists, who a short time ago was preaching in the pulpit of the sainted Sawayama in Osaka.

The Christian brethren at Shibechya had urged us to spend a Sabbath at Abashiri saying it would be a great help to the Christian work in that place. We did so addressing an audience in the town on Friday evening, Saturday visiting the prison in the morning and in the afternoon accepting the invitation of the Superintendent to go on a boating and fishing excursion regarding it as time most profitably spent. That evening a temperance meeting was held by Pastor Takenouchi who is Pres. of the Hokkaido Temperance Society a flourishing organization and on the next day, Sunday,

we held four services; preaching in the morning at the English Episcopal preaching place; in the afternoon in the prison Assembly Hall to the prisoners; and later ~~to~~ at the workmen in a match factory; and again in the evening to the prison officials. That Sunday in the prison I shall speak of at another time. It was a rare experience. Monday we rode through the sand and in the rain 38 miles up the N.E. coast to Yubetsu - from which place we struck out into the heart of the Hokkaido, traversing the great Central Road - which is being cut by convict labor through the primeval forests. For three days we journeyed, the most of the time along this splendid road, where there is not yet a settler, and scarcely a traveller. Even the crows omnipresent everywhere else in Japan - and always noisy have not yet found their way into these vast solitudes in the midst of the mountains. Food and shelter we found in the huts of the convict laborers - by the favor of the superintendent of the Abashiri prison to which these men belong. One night we slept under the same roof with 400 convicts and their guards. The prison rations we found better - by far than what we received at some of the hotels on our journey. Our experience with the convicts is one long to be remembered.

We struck the R.R. on Saturday which brought us back to Sapporo - having been just 25 days on our round trip. One thing I ought not to have

omitted in this hasty narration and that is mention of the agricultural soldiers' or soldier-farmers' villages of which we saw several. We passed thro one at Nagayama, near where the Emperor's summer palace is to be, which was a fine sight. The main street was about five miles long, finely graded, and perfectly clean from weeds; the road pikes in the middle of the street being about 15 ft wide and on each side about 15 ft more under cultivation, planted with potatoes or other vegetables - as neat as the neatest of gardens - Then back from the street - the houses - some 20 rods apart - the acres back of them waving with grain - Wheat, barley and oats - or covered with corn - or flax - or hemp - or beans or potatoes - all as neat as can be - These soldiers are sent up there to open up the country -; they are under military discipline - and are liable to service, but they are making farms - which are eventually to be their personal property - They live in villages like that of which I have spoken - and have their families with them - Messrs Tomeoka and Takenouchi were very anxious to send an evangelist to this Soldier-farmer village at Nagayama - and had the right man for the place in their mind whom they felt sure they could get - They thought that among the Xians at Sapporo

Ichikishiri and other places they could raise nearly one half of the man's salary if only the rest could come from Mission funds - but I did not dare to promise it as we have already in our promises of aid exceeded the amount granted this station for evangelistic purposes - but the need of immediate occupation seemed so great that we agreed to personally guarantee the lacking sum - eight yen - I taking one half - and Messrs Ebina, Tomeoka and Takenouchi the other half, and we hope to have the man on the ground speedily. There are several other places in the field where there is great need of evangelists - but I had to tell them we could not send them just yet -

My tour of the Hokkaido has been to me a very satisfactory one - especially as it was in company with such men as Messrs Ebina and Takenouchi - I trust that a good deal was accomplished by it - and I think that Mr Ebina for the Home Missy Soc. and I as a representative of the Mission have gained a knowledge of the field such as we have not had hitherto - which will enable us to sympathize with the workers there and lay our plans to help them more wisely and efficiently than hitherto. I am longing to be on the ground at once - The cabligram giving permission to buy land for which I looked so long and eagerly arrived just too late to reach me in the Hok-

Kaido. I had at last given up the expectation of getting permission such as would warrant our moving this autumn. nevertheless I selected the place which seems to me to be the one for our homes in Sapporo. so that I could send word immediately and have the purchase effected.

Circumstances have arisen however that cause me to hesitate. and delay about doing so until I hear further from there.

The Sapporo Church, as you know is an independent church. with a history that naturally makes its original members cling to their independence. and while desirous of co-operating with the Mission and Kumi-ai churches. they are not ready to join the Kumi Ai churches. I ~~much thoroughly~~ respect their position and their feelings and wish to be very careful to do nothing that can cause them trouble either now or in the future.

There are however. Kumi Ai Christians in Sapporo. some of them already members of the Sapporo church. who are desirous of having a Kumi Ai church. of starting another, if this church does not join the Kumi-Ai. Unless this difference can be healed at once, it may be unwise for us to go there at present.

The Sapporo Church have been very generous in being

willing that their work in various places outside of Sapporo should be counted as Kumi Ai - while they, the church are ready to work together with us the same as tho it were all their work.. and I feel that the work in Sapporo - should be regarded as the work of that church - that not only should there be no Kumi Ai church organized now - but that what work the Mission does in Sapporo should be in closest cooperation with that church and regarded as a part of that church's work - That so the best interests of the cause of Christ in the Hokkaido will be furthered - If this question of another church and of the relations of our station to the Sapporo church cannot be arranged satisfactorily to that church we must keep out of Sapporo - and get from a thorough study of the field - I feel that Sapporo is by far the best location for a Mission Station if these complications can be properly settled -

This trouble came out just as I was about to leave the Hokkaido - and I hated to return until it was settled - yet as they are fully advised of my views - it is a matter that could perhaps be better settled without my being there. Mr. Ebina was to have a meeting with the Kumi Ai Christians, and I feel sure would give them good advice - The whole matter will take some little time for discussion and agreement - but I

trust it will come out all right. and I hope we shall yet see our way clear to a station in Sapporo - with perfect harmony among all the Christians - and a welcome from that Church unmingled with any fears for the future. If the difficulties disappear - we shall buy land at once, and plan for building -

Our friends there think the best way to secure a residence passport will be by engaging to do a little teaching in Dr. Nitobe's school - (Dr. N. is a Quaker with an American wife.) but on acct of Mrs N's health he has been obliged to go with her to America - and will not be back until the last of October - and the matter cannot be definitely arranged in his absence - Our moving will probably be delayed until spring - but I myself - may go before my family - -

By the time the next mail goes - I trust we shall have more light on the whole subject - It will be a great disappointment if the way does not open for our going to Sapporo -

We are praying for the Board Meeting so soon to be held in Chicago -

Hoping that you are in good health - Mrs Curtis joins me in love -

Yours truly W. W. Curtis

I send you by this mail a Map of the Hokkaido just

published - on which I have marked the churches - and chief preaching places - and where there are little companies of Christians - Also the route I have just been over - I hope it will be of service to you - If you will preserve it - I can hereafter very easily from time to time revise it - by sending a transparent copy -

W. W. R.

Sendai Sept. 27, '82.

Peck Ch. No. 19.

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Sendai, Japan. Oct. 6. 1892

N. G. Clark. D.D. Sec.
Am. Board. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark,

By the last mail I mentioned something of the difficulties in the way of opening the proposed station at Sapporo. especially the anxiety the Independent Church there are in over the question of our relations to them - and the embarassment caused them and us thro the action of certain members who wish to organize a Kumi-ai church and think that the opening of a mission station would afford an opportunity for so doing. I said that I had not, as yet, been able to get at the views and desires of the church as clearly as I wished thinking it better to leave to ~~the~~ Supt. Ebina. a full discussion of the subject - and that I expected to get from him a truer and more complete idea of the matter in all its bearings -

Mr. Ebina was able to have full consultation - and then came to Sendai and reported to us.

They are in an embarassing situation - through our proposed occupation of Sapporo as a station, through the action of their own members who want a Kumi ai church -, and over the whole subject of co-operation,

They want to co-operate. and they want to maintain their independence. How to do both is a perplexing question.

They are now, what our first churches, at Osaka, Kobe, Okayama

and other places were when first organized, independent, self-governing. After a while they combined for work, and became fully Congregational. This church can hardly help ~~from~~ so fellowshipping with other churches as to become Congregational in everything but name. yet their desire to retain their independence is worthy of our fullest sympathy - and for us to cause them any unnecessary embarrassment would be a great mistake. If they join the Kumi-Ai - it must be voluntarily and without any pressure from us.

After hearing how they feel - it seemed to us that the only way open to us is to cancel the action of the Mission relative to a station at Sapporo, leaving the subject open for future discussion. It will probably be best to wait until after the Meeting of the Kumi Ai churches next spring. It was due to their representations that we voted the new station. We shall want them to consider the question again - with the problems involved - which were not then considered.

In the meantime we will do what we can from Sendai by correspondence and touring -

I enclose the request which we send to the C.A.S. with the reasons for it, and also the letter to the Mission explaining the situation more at length.

In the faith that we shall yet have an abundant entrance granted us into the Hokkaido -

Yours most sincerely W.W. Curtis

P.S. I trust you will not want to print this history of the church - for I think it might work harm -

For reasons subjoined;

We request the Com. Ad Interim to rescind the action of the Mission relative to the opening of a station at Sapporo, thus leaving for future discussion the question of a station in the Hokkaido -

The action of the Mission was due to the representations of the Kumi-ai churches at our Annual Meeting, and was taken under the impression that there was a strong desire, both on the part of our Kumi-ai brethren working in the Hokkaido and of the Independent Church at Sapporo, that such a station should be opened.

In the recent visit to the Hokkaido of Messrs Ebina and W. W. Curtis, representing the Mission and the Kumi-ai churches, it has been made apparent to them that, while the Sapporo church is very desirous that the Kumi-ai churches and our co-operating Mission should put all the strength possible into the work of evangelizing the Hokkaido, and while they are ready to cooperate with the K. A. churches in this work, they, nevertheless, are in doubt as to the best methods of co-operation. Moreover the opening of a station at Sapporo would not only force them to an immediate decision of this perplexing question, but would, very likely, introduce dissension and division into this hitherto united church.

We recognize this Indepent Church at Sapporo as

the pioneer in Christian evangelization in the Hokkaido; that they have done and are doing a grand work not only in their own city but in many other places, and not only in direct evangelistic labors, but in the temperance cause and many other ways; and that they are known throughout that great island of the North and acknowledged as a power for good. We feel therefore that any impediment to their work would be a calamity to the cause of Christ in Japan -

The situation will be better apprehended by many in the Mission from a brief review of the history of the Sapporo Church - whose experience has developed in its early members a love of independence and dread of being drawn into denominationalism that deserves respect.

In the short time that Pres. Clarke was in Sapporo College he succeeded in interesting a number of students in the Bible with the result that they came to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ.

A missionary from Hakodate came along and finding them ready baptized a dozen or so of them, and went his way. The next year another missionary came over from Hakodate and baptized a dozen or so more -

The young Christians secured a place, held meetings regularly taking turns in leading, often had warm discussions and differed among themselves, but they loved each other, were a happy band of brothers, and thought themselves a Christian church. In the course of time they learned, to their dismay, that they had been baptized into two different churches, and half of them belonged to an English body, and half to an American. They did not like it. One at heart they wanted to be so outwardly.

It was a long and trying experience before they achieved their independence, but they succeeded at last in ~~shaking off their shackles~~ gaining their freedom and were a united and happy company of believers. (As I understand it their requests for rebaptism were not granted - but the American half seceded - and the English half were dropped from the church books under the suspicions that they were disciples of and tainted with the heresies of the missionary who baptized them and who, long since, has given up his Christian faith.)

In later times a bishop visited Sapporo and after striving, to his discomfiture, to convince them that there is but one true Church and they were not in it, he went home and prepared and sent them a list of 17 reasons (my memory may be at fault as to the exact No.) why they should be Episcopalians. For years they have been kept supplied with the best of Unitarian literature (and some of it we know is good), and

this summer the Rev. Mr. Lawrence has been doing his best to persuade the professor who for many years was their pastor, to translate one of their best books, but the effort has been, I think, in vain. and simply because it would associate the name of a prominent member of that church with the Unitarians.

Now. I think, the church are a little suspicious that a new attempt is being made to capture them, and by those towards whom they feel most friendly. But they don't want to be captured even by friends. They prefer to keep free from all entanglements with foreign churches and their representatives.

They claim to be ready to work with Christians of any denomination in evangelizing the Hokkaido, but it proves will nigh impossible to work with any but Kumi-ai. for if they do the work has to go in the denominational name. They are in some doubt whether it will not be the same if they cooperate with the Kumi-ai churches. and do not care much if it does all go in the Kumi ai name outside of Sapporo - for they have found the K-A. men who have gone up there broad-minded and liberal - desirous of pushing the work of evangelization regardless of names and isms. So they have been led to think it would be a good thing to have the K. A. churches take hold more strongly. And they wish to

cooperate - but since the invitation was given - last spring, the difficulty of working in close relations and still maintaining their own independence has gradually become more apparent -

The location of a Mission-Station at Sapporo has made this difficulty more obvious, for members of their church of Kumiai origin have looked at this as affording an opportunity to withdraw and form a new church unless the church itself becomes Kumiai. They were most decidedly discouraged in this by Mr. Ebina and myself - but they have been holding meetings by themselves of late - on the Sabbath - in addition to attending the church services.

The Sapporo Church are in a trying position - The easiest way out is to become Kumiai at once - but they have a history which naturally inclines them to maintain their independence, ~~and it is not pleasant to be driven~~.

They would like to cooperate with the Kumiai churches - but it will be very difficult, perhaps impossible, to do so without being regarded on all hands as Kumiai. To come into relations with the Am. Bd. Mis. and especially if a station be located at Sapporo - would make it still more certain that they would be so regarded.

They may decide not to cooperate but remain exclusively independent. They hesitate whether it is not best to say to the Mission "Come on and put your station here and form a

Kumiai church at once. We prefer it." But such complete independence would result sooner or later in the extinction of that church - as the older members drop out, the newer ones having no such motive for holding aloof ~~as~~ the original members have. Mr. Ebina intimated to them that this would be the natural ending of exclusiveness.

One other course is open to them. Prof. Oshima remarked that perhaps the Mission of the Sapporo church is at an end - and they may as well disband. But they are in the prime of their power - the most influential Christian agency in the Hokkaido. Such an ~~issue~~ ending of their work would be deplorable in the extreme.

Our Mission action has helped to bring this trouble on them - if we can do anything to relieve the situation it seems to be our duty to do it. Their annual meeting comes in November - but they are thinking of holding it this month - because of the proposed opening of a station in Sapporo. To rescind our action would relieve them in great measure from their embarrassment, and leave them at liberty for due deliberation and for consultation with the Kumiai churches if they desire it. It would also tend to relieve their minds of all suspicion - if they have any - that we are trying to capture them, and will leave the way open for the continuance of the hitherto pleasant relations.

When Mr. Ebina heard of our proposal to annul the action locating a station there - he seemed greatly relieved, and expressed his opinion most decidedly that it would be a wise course - As our action was taken in accordance with the representations of the Kumiai delegates at our Annual Meeting - we ask Mr Ebina to consult those same delegates again - and if they agree with him we then bring it before the C. A. I. for their action.

Now, it may be asked by some - how came we, as a Mission, to suppose that a station would be welcomed by the Sapporo church?

I think nothing was said by our Japanese brethren either at their Annual Meeting or at ours, as to the place of location. However had their representatives present at our meeting seen any objections to Sapporo as the place they would, no doubt, have mentioned it.

The impression that the station would have a hearty welcome by Sapporo church - was due, in my opinion, partly to the cordial reception that our missionaries have received when summering at Sapporo, in former years, and partly, largely, to the letters and telegrams sent last spring to the meeting of the Church, and I think to some of our own number, urging the enlarging of our work in the Hokkaido -

Prominent among those who wrote and telegraphed

were Mr. Takenouchi, the acting pastor of that church and Mr. Nahae, a member, and not long ago their evangelist. Mr. Ebina tells me they spoke as individuals. Doubtless they did. Nevertheless their words had much more than individual weight. Altho there was no formal message from the church, ~~yet~~ no one who knows Mr. Takenouchi could imagine that he - even with personal preference for Kumiai forms could be disloyal to his church, or that he would do anything contrary to the interests or desires of the church while their acting pastor. I feel sure that he must have spoken with the knowledge, and at least tacit approval of leading members of the church. But the consequences had not then been clearly seen. At that time the need of help and advantages of cooperation were uppermost in mind; the difficulties have been gradually growing upon them - ~~and~~ their action was natural. No one is to blame for the present dilemma - and the question for us is not how we got into this ~~though~~ state of affairs but how we can best extricate ourselves, and do the least damage to that church. The proposed action seems the most feasible way to

Yours most sincerely
W. W. Curtis

were Mr. Takenouchi, the acting pastor of that church and Mr. Nahae, a member, and not long ago their evangelist. Mr. Ebina tells me they spoke as individuals. Doubtless they did - Nevertheless their words had much more than individual weight. Altho there was no formal message from the church, ~~yet~~ no one who knows Mr. Takenouchi could imagine that he - even with personal preference for Kumiai forms could be disloyal to his church, or that he would do anything contrary to the interests or desires of the church while their acting pastor. I feel sure that he must have spoken with the knowledge, and at least tacit-approval of leading members of the church. But the consequences had not then been clearly seen. At that time the need of help and advantages of cooperation were uppermost in mind; the difficulties have been gradually growing upon them - ~~and~~ their action was natural. No one is to blame for the present dilemma - and the question for us is not how we got into this ~~though~~ state of affairs. but how we can best extricate ourselves, and do the least damage to that church. The proposed action seems the most feasible way - to

Yours most sincerely
W. W. Curtis

Rev. W. W. Curtis

Sendai, Oct. 6, 1892

Recd Oct. 28

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Sendai Japan Oct 19/92

Sec. U. G. Clark D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Clark

A letter just at hand from Mr. Albrecht tells me that the Com. Ad. Int. have not yet taken final action on the Hokkaido matter as they are waiting to hear the opinion of the Dendoguaisha Committee called to meet on the 21st. But they hesitate, he says, to take just the action requested of them. rescinding the Mission vote to open a station at Sapporo. lest it should be inferred by the Prud. Comm. as giving up the project of a station in the Hokkaido. and the money granted for that purpose be withdrawn. To have it withdrawn would be a misfortune. And I was sorry after my last letter to you had gone that I had not spoken more definitely on that point, and expressed my hope that the proposed action would not interfere with our holding the money until our future course should be clear to us. I think that I did so express myself as not to be misunderstood as giving up the hope of speedily entering the Hokkaido with a station –

My desire was and is to so relieve the Sapporo Ch. from the pressure put upon them by our action, locating a station at Sapporo. that they could act freely and

unembarassed - and it seemed to me that the surest and best was was to annul our previous action - in which I did not guard the financial part of it as I ought -

I feel now that we had better not be in haste but wait - a few weeks - possibly a few months - until our Japanese brethren have had time to talk and correspond - and think the subject through of the relations of that Sapporo church (which has had so large a hand thus far in the Hokkaido work) and of the other independent church - or churches - to the Kumi Ai churches - and the Mission - How long it may take I don't know - Before this letter reaches you the subject may have taken such shape, become so nearly settled that we can go ahead and buy land at Sapporo and contract for houses. I select a site when there - I have hoped that this would be the result -

Or it may be clear to us that we ought not to go to Sapporo at all - in which case perhaps we can move at once for a station elsewhere - and make immediate use of the grant -

If the matter does become clear so that we can go ahead it would be very unfortunate not to be able to do so from financial considerations - so that I hope there will be no thought of withdraw -

ing the grant - It is so late in the season however - that I do not think it would be wise to attempt to take my family up North until spring even tho we go ahead with buying and building - It would be better it seems to me for them to remain here for the winter.

You will probably hear from Mr. Albrecht on this subject -

I was hoping to send something for publication about the Hokkaido by this mail - but cannot -

I have mailed you a copy of the Annual Sermon preached in Kōbe - thinking it may be of interest to you from its bearings upon the religions of Japan

We are anxious over the health of my nephew's wife - You will hear of it from Kobe doubtless -

Mrs Curtis joins me in love

Yours sincerely

W. W. Curtis

W. W. Carlin

Sunday Oct. 19. 1892

Sendai, Japan. Nov. 17/92

N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Clark

Since I last wrote I have been to Kyoto to consult with the Com. Ad Interim and other brethren over the Hokkaido Station.

The objects for which delay had seemed desirable had been attained in that: (1st) the Sapporo Church had decided upon their course of action, resolving, I regret to say, to work entirely independent, and (2d) we had the advice of our Japanese brethren thro the Com. of the J.H.M. Soc. which advice was to locate in Hakodate.

In our meeting there was unanimity of opinion that it would be better not to locate at Sapporo at present, but it was thought that if existing obstacles were removed Sapporo would be a better place than Hakodate, or if not best to go to Sapporo - then it might be that Otaru or Muroran might be better - both of which places are on the railroad as well as ports. and being on the railroad afford better facilities for reaching the field where we wish to push the work most actively. While Hakodate is off in one corner of the island a day's journey from the railroad.

The Chief obstacle to occupying any of these places is the passport restrictions - which ~~would~~ make living in the interior more embarassing in the Hokkaido - than in the main island, instead of easier, as we had hoped. Hakodate has one great advantage over all other places on the island in that it is an open port. There we shall not have to engage in any outside work in order to gain a residence - In any other place we should have to tie ourselves down to school work, In Hakodate we can at any time get three months' travelling passports, In any other place - we could not get them for a longer time than two weeks - except in midsummer - and it is doubtful whether we could get the 2 weeks' permits - as frequently as we are able to get them here.

We have been living in the hope that treaty-revision would come to remove present restrictions but the action of the Central Govt. the other day, postponing for three years the operation of the Civil and Commercial Codes compels us to feel there is no hope for some years to come.

Hakodate has facilities for reaching all the Southern Coast by its many lines of steamers, It is the chief town of the Hokkaido; double the size of any other, It is a good place for a station, - very likely, because of the

passport difficulty in other places, the best place for a permanent station, yet we wish to satisfy ourselves more thoroughly on that point before deciding the question of permanent location - therefore the Committee advise for the present calling it a temporary location.

But let it not be inferred from this that there is any doubt about a station in the Hokkaido being desired! Nor let there be a shadow of a doubt about the fact that we are to have a station in the Hokkaido!.

There is no hesitation, no doubt with us -

I regret that for a little while longer I cannot date my letters from the Hokkaido, but just as soon as we can make arrangements (secure a house for which we are now making inquiries -) and the weather will permit - we expect to move to Hakodate. We shall hardly be able to do so before early spring but then we expect to be in the Hokkaido - and I hope that my nephew and niece, if not able to go quite so soon - will be able to join us very speedily -

You will see from Dr. DeForest's letter of this date that we are hoping to sell one of our houses here - so that we may use the money up there -

I hoped to send you by this mail an account of our work in the Hokkaido - and a description of the field - but am unable to do so - will endeavor

to do so at once that no interruptions may hinder its going by the next mail -

Yours most sincerely
W. W. Curtis

W. W. Curtis
Sundown, Nov. 17, 1872

Answered

Sendai Japan. Nov. 26/92

Sec N. G. Clark D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Clark

In your favor of Oct 20th, which reached me on Thanksgiving Day - and helped me to be thankful - you speak of other denominations as pushing into the Hokkaido, and, as if fearing that we are crowding in after them and upon them, you add "If the country is fully occupied by other societies and the station which we would like to occupy, I should hesitate very much about pushing into the field." If I thought that the Hokkaido were in any sense fully occupied by the other societies I should be utterly unwilling to go there. but so far is that from being the case that it seems to me that no other mission has a clearer or louder call to work in the Hokkaido than ours. Nor do I imagine that any other mission regards us as pushing into its field, or imagines that we are not needed there. Our Methodist pastor here in Sendai who spent five years in the Hokkaido field has just been calling my attention to important points on the S.W. coast which he thinks we would do well to occupy - but which I had imagined they would

regard as their field.

A brief statement as to what is being done by the several Missions in the great Northern Island may be of more service to you just now than anything else that I could write.

The map which I recently sent you has marked upon it the most of the places - if not all where work is being done by any of the Missions.

From that you will see that the field of each - except that of the Church Miss'y Soc. - is quite limited.

The Meth. Miss. have had a Mission Station in the Hokkaido for more than fifteen years - yet they occupy but six or seven places with churches, or other places where evangelists are stationed. In Hakodate, Otaru, Kabato - they have churches - and I think have organized in Sapporo also. They have Kogishos (places for stated preaching) at two other points, i.e. 4 churches and 2 other places.

The Presbyterians have one lady missionary in the field but engaged in school work. They can hardly be said to have a Mission station. They have 3 churches, at Hakodate, Mombetsu and Sapporo, and 2 preaching places, at Otaru and Muroran.

The Church Missionary Society have had missionaries living in that field for more than 15 years

They have organized five churches and also occupy five other points with evangelists. Five of these places are in the S.W. corner of the island, 2 of them, Hakodate, and I think it is Tate having churches, Sapporo the 6th place has a church. The other four places are in the East, with churches at Kushiro and Akkeshi (both in Kushiro province) and evangelists at Otsu in Tokachi province and at Abashiri in Kitami province. But these two places which I visited this summer - can hardly be said to be occupied except in name - however it may be as to the other points. The evangelist at Otsu was a recent convert in a Kumi Ai church whom we should not have thought of as a candidate for such work - and the one at Abashiri has an average congregation of three including his wife - while our Kumi Ai man - engaged as moral instructor in the prison has four or five hundred convicts under instruction - an interested audience of officials when he meets them, and a good chance for an outside congregation and is pleading for an evangelist to help in this outside work -

The Baptists have been occupying Nemuro, on the extreme eastern point of the island, for years - yet have but the one church in that place -

Leaving out of account the feeble enterprises at Otsu and Abashiri - all the work of all the other denominations

is confined to the three S-W provinces Oshima, Shiribeshi and Iburi - and to Ishikari province - of which Sapporo is the chief city. In Ishikari which is the most important and hopeful field of all - the only point occupied by other denominations - except Sapporo - is Kabato where the Methodists have a small church - but at Kabato an Independent church was organized last August - which is practically a Kumiai church - Its pastor is Mr Matsuo who was called from one of our Tokyo churches to be the moral instructor in the Kabato prison - I was invited to help in its organization but was unable to be present - but Supt. Ebina Pastor Tomeoka of Ishikishiri -, pastor Takenouchi of Sapporo church and Mr Nakae an evangelist of Sapporo church - were the ones who organized it - and they are all Kumiai men. If the Sapporo church were not more closely related to us than to the other denominations - we should have had a church in Sapporo - before this - for we have as good material for one there as have either of the other denominations who have recently organized churches there - We have just as true a claim on Sapporo - by the presence of Kumiai Christians there - as has any other denomination - It is not the presence of the other denominations there that should cause us to hesitate to enter that city - We should rather

hesitate from entering Hakodate for that reason since Hakodate has been occupied for fifteen years or more by two other Missions. It is simply our respect for the Independent Church at Sapporo - aside from the question of passports that would keep us out from Sapporo - That church has enjoyed the services for some years of a Kumiai man as pastor - Mr Takenouchi, who accompanied Mr. Ebina and me in our tour this summer - Since my return he has resigned for the sake of special study at the Doshisha which he has long been desiring to undertake - The church at once summoned Mr Nakae - one of our evangelists, and a former member of our Tokiwa school to take his place temporarily - That Sapporo Church, although they have now declined to work in close relations were anxious for us to open a station in the Hokkaido and undertake more active work than we have in the past.. Work which they began in various places they have wanted to turn over to us rather than to other denominations - when unable to carry it further themselves - We have then a much stronger hold on Ishikari province (the most important since it is being settled much faster than any other region in the interior) than any other denomination has - since we are practically as strong in the only two places where

there are other denominations - and besides that have an evangelist at Iwamizawa - the railroad junction and center, next to Sapporo the most important place in the interior - and have a strong hold in Ichikishiri. where that host in himself, Mr Tomeoka, is at work in the prison - and is about to organize a church outside of the prison - We expected also to have a man in Nagayama - before this - and I hope may have very soon - Nagayama is a village of soldier farmers - a fine looking town several miles long - Which you will see marked on the Chuwodoro the great highway which has been cut thro the very center of the island. I forgot, close, to say that Mr. Nakae - when the Sapporo church called him - was at work in the town of Tohetsu - He will probably return there -

Now as for the rest of the island We have a strong church in Hidaka province - at the Sekishinsha - a Koki colony near Urakawa - No other mission is in that province. Our church at Shibecha in Kushiro province has dwindled because left so long without a pastor - but are now rejoicing in the labors of Mr Yamanaka who joined them last month - It is a strong point because of the prison there - the instruction of which as in all the other prisons devolves upon one of our men

a noble man and a grand worker. In Kitami province, at Abashiri, they are calling loudly, as I have said, for more help from us, and we ought to heed their call -

We have Kumi Ai Christians also at Nemuro, For one, a member of Sendai church is an officer among the soldier farmers - and they are calling for an evangelist. Tho we may not be able to respond - The Baptists do not fill the bill for those who have been in other churches - as perhaps any other denomination might - Our Mission is fully as desirous as any other, perhaps more so than any other of observing "the claims of Christian courtesy and comity". There is less of sectarian feeling I think among the Kumi Ai Christians than of those in connection with any other denomination -

We shall be as careful as we can not to trespass on the domain of other Missions -- Yet it must be remembered that Hokkaido differs from all other parts of Japan in that it is being newly settled with emigrants from other parts. It is "the New West" of Japan - It cannot be as easily divided up geographically among the Missions as can other parts of the land - for as Christians go from these Southern places they will naturally prefer a church of their own polity.

In places where there are Christians of different denominations it is, naturally, easier for them to unite on the Congregational polity than any other as it comes so much nearer to autonomy -

The fact that the moral and religious instruction in all four of the government prisons with 7000 prisoners in them is in the hands of our men, giving those men much influence among the prison officials and their families, and in the towns where these prisons are located gives us opportunities that no other denomination has -

I think that it may be seen from this hasty account that our field is a broader one than that of any other mission. I think it is a more promising one than that of any other mission - altho missions that have been at work for fifteen years in the field may count more Christians today than we can - We do not go however with the thought of counting Christians - Our one desire is - not to compete with others - but to help on the cause of Christ & to preempt that field for the Master in its newness - while foundations are being laid - civil, social and educational - To aid in getting them based on Christian principles - We shall be glad to see the other missions putting in all the strength they can - Confident that if they do so there will be left to us all that we can do - Yours for the Conversion of the Stokhaids -

C. W. Curtis

Kendai, Nov. 26, 1892
Recd Dec. 19

Sendai Japan Dec 27/92

Sec. U. G. Clark D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. 1 Somerset St. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Clark

In your letter of Nov. 30. to Dr. DeForest received by last mail - you inquire concerning my movements and intentions in regard to occupying the Hokkaido - as tho you knew nothing of our plans for that field. I suppose my letters of Oct 6 & 19 which told of our hesitation about going to Sapporo must have left you in some anxiety and doubt as to what would be done -

I see from my note book that nearly a month elapsed before I was able to write again to give any further information - during which time I went to Kyoto and consulted with the C.A.I. and others. but on Nov. 17 I wrote you saying that our plan is to go to Hakodate in the Spring. Again on the 26th of Nov. I wrote telling about the Hokkaido as a field for missionary operations - and showing what the other Miss. Societies have been doing - and what seems to be more especially our line of work there - I trust that you have received these letters and are no longer anxious as to our intentions -

Since I last wrote I have received letters from various parts of the Hokkaido - speaking of the needs of evangelistic workers - and the hope that we can send them - One is from Nemuro of which I spoke in my last - The writer is a member of Sendai church and a military officer - stationed near Nemuro - He says there are 17 Xians, there - other than the Baptists 9 of the 17 are Kumi Ai or members of Sapporo ch. They are all eager for an evangelist, and say there are a good many who wish to hear - and they earnestly request - the 17 do - That we send them an evangelist - promising to raise part of the salary at once -

The Baptists of course give them no chance to fellowship unless they are immersed - and they say too that the Baptists are managing their work so much in the foreign way that they fail to reach the people -

This company of Christians ought to be helped - if we can help them - I feel now - altho before I heard so much about it I felt that the field should be left to the Baptists -

I hear too of a very promising field in the extreme north of the island - among the fishing villages - where there are a few Xians scattered here and there - but nothing being done for them - It is one of the best places in the North - it seems

as ~~affording~~ a promise of self-supporting work when fairly opened by evangelists - I shall hope to describe it at greater length before long -

We have an earnest request from Abashiri - too of which place I have spoken - and a strong plea for Kamikawa - and Nagayama -

If we ~~could~~ can only find the men for these places - they must be manned - and I greatly hope that the men will be raised up for us -

I allude to them in this letter - tho but briefly to give a little idea of the hope that is rising in the hearts of Kiaus in the Hokkaido - as they hear of the prospect of our entering that field -

We shall have to ask for evangelistic funds for this important field - ~~which~~ We must not fail to listen to these appeals for help which are coming to us, if we hope to do anything in the Hok-Kaido -

I am expecting to run up to Hakodate next week to inspect two houses - which I hear of for rent - and which I have the refusal of for a few days -

Our good Methodist brother, Elder Soper - has been looking up the matter for me - so far as he can - and now wishes me to come and decide what we will do - Dr DeForest is on a two days tour to Wakayama

(Over) Yours most sincerely, W. W. Curtis

P.S. I presume you have heard from my nephew since you wrote - but as you inquire why he is in Kobe I will simply say that Mrs C has been troubled with ~~a nervous~~ an affection of the ~~muscles~~ nerve sheaths - which began in the limbs but has approached the heart and has caused great anxiety to us all -

Dr Taylor had her husband called by telegraph from Niigata - and wishes him to remain with her - We are happy to hear that she is slowly improving - and Dr Taylor has told me - he thinks that she will be able to go to the Hokkaido this spring or summer - and that that climate will be better for her -

We hear that my nephew is going to help the Doshisha - this next term by teaching English three a part of each week - They are left short-handed by the going of Mssrs Cady & Benton -

W.W. Curtis

Sendai, Dec. 27, 1898
Recd Jan. 18, 1893

Sendai Japan Feb. 1. 1893

Sec. N. G. Clark D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Clark

I visited Hakodate some two or three weeks ago - looking for suitable houses to rent for my nephew's family and mine.

I spent three or four days in the search - but could find none - foreign built - and indeed there are very few to be had of any description.

With the help of foreign and Japanese friends I found one at last - built in a semi-foreign style - a sort of double house that would do for both families - but the owner was absent in Tokyo and as I could come to no terms except by correspondence - I returned without making a bargain.

Upon reaching home I learned of the new departure proposed by our Japanese brethren - of which you heard by the last mail from Dr. Dr Jonas and no doubt others.

With such radical changes proposed the question at once arose in my mind Is it wise to go ahead with our plans - or to delay until after the meeting of the Churches in April. When we shall know more definitely than now just what our Japanese brethren want?

It is possible that the Mission may not care to enlarge its field or open new work - I do not anticipate such a contingency - but as one feature of the proposed scheme is the relegating to the Japanese the location of missionaries it is the more questionable whether it would be wise just at this stage of affairs to go ahead and rent houses and plan to move - I find upon consultation that Dr Greene and others agree with me that it is best to suspend operations until after the April meeting - It may not make much delay in the matter of our going altho it will some -

And it may be - that we shall be more inclined to leave the country than go to the Hokkaido - However I do not think our Japanese brethren will push us so hard as to make us feel that we must do that.

The ultra nationalistic spirit of the day - and the exceeding sensitiveness of the people everywhere to anything that looks like foreign domination is such - that I feel we must be ready to make any concessions that we can reasonably make that will tend to ~~make~~ lessen the impression that the ~~Kiau~~ work of evangelizing the land is a foreign attempt - I think our brethren are

hardly just to us missionaries - nevertheless they certainly have the interests of the land and of the Cause of Christ deeply at heart - and we must bear with them - and be ready to do all in our power to help on though it involve much personal sacrifice. I should very much like to aid in giving the Hokkaido the Gospel - and hope I may have that privilege - The letters that I receive from the workers there manifest a desire to have us on the ground as soon as possible -- I am hoping that I can visit some parts of the field in March - altho it will be difficult getting about - off from the Railroad as early as that I fear -

One cause of my writing today is to make a suggestion concerning the selling of this house we now live in - Your last to Dr. DeForest - spoke of the probability of Mr. Moore's buying it - and as I in my last spoke of our hope to move in April - you may perhaps give them to understand that they can take possession in May - which however in the present state of affairs is somewhat doubtful - It would make it very unpleasant for us if they should come out with the expectation of taking speedy possession

and we should be unable to turn it over to them at once - We want to go just as soon as we can - but cannot until the future relations of Mission to the Churches has been pretty well settled - or at least understood -- Of course if any radical concessions on our part are proposed the Prudential Committee will have to be consulted and their approval awaited - I do not anticipate the waiting for that before the question of our removal is settled - I hope we can go in May - - But there is considerable doubt whether we shall be able then to secure a house even for temporary occupation while we build - I hope we can - and I think we shall be ready to give possession sometime in May - but the Moores ~~can~~ - for the sake of getting such a house as this ready built - can afford to wait a little if they have to do so - - and having no children it will be much easier for them to find temporary accommodations in Sendai - than it will for us to do so with our three children -

We are anxious to vacate - and to get to Hakodate just as soon as we can do so -

I must add that I am much better pleased with the prospect of Hakodate as a permanent station than I was before I visited it - I think that very likely it will be the best plan to build there

Yours most sincerely W. W. Curtis

P.S. I see that I have failed to do what I should have done at the outset of my letter - viz thank you for your letter of Dec. 17th and especially that you have secured for us the continuance of the allowance for housebuilding -

One thing perhaps I ought to say as to the plan of building so as to accommodate my nephew and family for a while - It will cost more to fit up such a house of course - which would be one reason for hesitating - and further neither my wife nor my nephew's are very strong - To attempt to take them as boarders in our neice's condition and her sister with her, would be quite a tax on my wife in addition to our own family of three children and I doubt whether it would be as well for them - We however all of us are anxious to get along with as little expense to the Board as we consistently can - and we shall be ready to do whatever seems on the whole the wisest to do -

W. W. Curtis

Sendai, Feb. 1, '93.

Rec'd Feb. 23.

House W. W. Curtis 50

Aomori Japan
May 4. 1893

Dear Dr. Clark Recd May 3 F.

I have not official paper at my command - and will attempt only a personal note today - in response to your recent favor informing me that Mr Moore has been released from the purchase of our house - Dr. DeForest promised me as I left home to write you.

He will probably suggest the selling of his house - or of mine to the Methodists - for Dr. Swartz to occupy - - and that it may be that the Presbyterians will reconsider their action as their Missionaries are anxious that Mr. Moore should continue in evangelistic work and not enter the School.

We are pleased at the privilege

Decided, Feb 1 '93

of occupying our house a little
longer — Mrs Curtis is to be
confined this autumn — and our
physicians have said that she
ought to be under the care of a
good foreign physician at
the time — and ought not to be
in Hakodate as we had hoped
to be — As she could not go
until the very last of the year —
as it is very difficult if not im-
possible to rent a suitable house
in Hakodate — it will probably
be best to wait until early spring
and as there is no trouble in
getting passports while in Sendai
of late — that is the wisest thing
to do

But as for giving up our
Mipin station in the Hokkaido
do and trying some other field
that is hardly feasible — We have
committed ourselves to work
in the Hokkaido and to opening

a station there — No other field is in such need at present of a missionary as is Hokkaido.

No doubt when you hear the results of the Tokyo meeting — you will feel that there is no reason from the Japanese side why we should not go ahead — And as for our side we must fulfill our promises just as soon as we are able.

I have been getting letters from our evangelists and pastors up there — before the Sohrai meeting urging me to come — regardless of what the Japanese leaders say about independence &c —

Hokkaido must be evangelized — needs help — Hokkaido must have a missionary — &c —

I left home yest. morning — expecting to spend about six weeks on a tour of the Hokkaido — Carrying

here at the jumping off place
it was too stormy for the small
boats to take passengers out to the
ship - and I have been obliged to
wait 2 4 hours - It has been
a moving heavily all day - but
has now stopped and the wind
quieted down -
There is much more snow here
thro the winter than in Hakodate
Probably there was none there to
shall be there in the morning

I regret our delay in moving
to the Hokkaido - but as the Christ-
ians will understand that it
is only a delay and that we shall
go as soon as we can they will
be patient - and there will be no
very much hindrance to the
work -
My Curtis joins me in warm
regards -
You will have heard from my
of the very serious illness of his wife
I suppose there is little prospect of the
being able to go to the Hokkaido - so sad a
heart - Sincerely yours W. W. Curtis

Sendai June 24, 1893

Rev W. S. Clark D.D. Sec
A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark

I have just returned from a 48 days' tour in the Hokkaido - I set out with the intention of sending you one or two letters at least dated "Hokkaido" and once or twice I did attempt to write but was unable to do more than begin. On such a trip it is well nigh impossible to do more in the writing line than to scratch off a hasty postal or short letter to the wife at home before crawling under the futons at night - We are in the saddle early in the morning - and stay there all day long - and are tired enough when night comes - When we do stop for a day or two among the Christians - What with meetings and consultations and calls more or less formal, there is even less time at our disposal than when travelling all day long -

I took with me on this tour Mr. Tanaka who has been with us in school and evangelistic work for the past six years - and who looks forward, as I do, to making the Hokkaido his

future field of labor.

We spent 12 days in the Ishikari valley visiting Ichikishiri, Iwamizawa, Kabato, Uembetsu and Sapporo, holding meetings in all of these places except the last. Then having the railroad at Tomakomai we started out on the same route along the south coast that I pursued last August, visiting the Urakawa church at the Sekishinsha (Red Heart Colony); then on to Kushiro, ~~Shibecha and~~ where we left the coast and crossed over to beautiful Abashiri on the shores of Okhotsk sea, ~~passing thro~~ spending several days by the way with our Christians at Shibecha on the Kushiro river.

Instead of going on, as last year, North from Abashiri and returning thro the forests to Ishikari valley we turned about and retraced our steps as far as Shibecha, then struck the southern coast some 30 miles East of Kushiro near Akkeshi and followed the shore to Nemuro on the extreme eastern point of the island from which town we took boat to Hakodate and were soon at home again.

The eastern part of the island had never been entered by any of our mission until my visit to Shibecha and Abashiri last August.

Supt. Ebina and I, at that time wished to pursue our tour of investigation as far as Nemuro, where we were Christians calling upon us for an evangelist but we were obliged to learn that out of the trip.

Nemuro is of special interest as the place where the sainted Carpenter came some seven years ago after his grand work among the Karens of India. Unable to return to that field on account of his health - but seeing that Nemuro was in the same latitude as his New England home - he came to spend his last days in Japan. Those days were few - he came in Sept. and died the next Feb. - but Mrs Carpenter ~~didn't~~ stayed on - and later was joined by others - and a good work has been done -

Nemuro is a town that has been growing rapidly by immigration - and Christians of other denominations have gathered there, who have been drawn together by their common faith - but have been kept by their different views in regard to baptism from uniting with the church already there - They have been for some time entreating that an evangelist might be sent them - and our good Baptist brethren feeling that these brethren of other denominations who were not inclined to enter their fold needed shepherding - have given cordial welcome to the

Sugiura - one of our ~~most~~ trustworthy ministers who began work there the first of May -

We had an exceedingly pleasant ~~reception~~ welcome upon our arrival; enjoyed our sojourn of nearly a week and came away thanking God for the spirit of brotherly love pervading the hearts apparently of all the Christians - and with the feeling that this new ~~little~~ enterprise would prove, as we had been hoping and praying it might, a help ~~to~~ not merely to the little company in whose behalf it was undertaken - but to our Baptist brethren and to the cause of Christ at large -

" Mrs Carpenter has just returned to America for much needed rest - The missionaries now in the field are Mr and Mrs Parshley and Miss Cummings - They welcomed me as though an own brother, and insisted upon my abiding ~~with~~ in their pleasant home during my stay in ~~Nemuro~~ Nemuro - which was prolonged by the fogs which prevented our ship from finding her way into harbor - Besides separate services on the Sabbath - there were union prayer meetings two nights of our sojourn - and two nights of public meeting in the theater - a joint undertaking - Besides his work in Nemuro Mr Sugiura holds weekly meetings at the settlement of Soldier-farm -

ers about five miles from the city; some of our Christians being among the officers there -

I shall attempt at another time to speak of the work in the other places visited - but will only say now - that I returned from my tour with a deepened sense of the great opportunities before us in the Hokkaido -; that God has set before us an open door - and the feeling that we shall be untrue to the call of God if we fail to improve this opportunity -

There is not time to write more before this mail goes - but more anon -

I came back, too, feeling clear in mind, - as I did not when I left home, that Hakodate is the place for a station -

Most sincerely yours
W. W. Curtis -

Sendai, June 24. 93

Rec'd July 21.

Takayama Beach near
Sendai Japan.
Aug. 30/93

Sec N. G. Clark D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. 1 Somerset St.
Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark

I wrote you quite fully about my Hokkaido tour before I went to Mission Meeting. I have been thinking that there was nothing of importance to write you about - and have been delaying until I could finish a sketch which I am attempting of Hokkaido Prison work - a subject exceedingly interesting to me - But just now there comes over me a realizing sense that I have neglected one item of business that ought to have been written about - immediately after Mission Meeting. The truth is that I was nearly overcome by the heat in Kobe - and for a full month after our Annual Meeting had constant trouble with my head - which began with earache, deafness in one ear and severe pains in my head - ~~which~~ and finally culminated in a boil in the ear which soon brought relief - A week later and a repetition of the trouble began in the other ear - and so

Sendai
June 24th 93

miserable how I been all summer that I how failed to do much of what I hoped to have done - and a few things which I ought to have done - The item of business some one else may have spoken of - yet as I am the one most directly concerned it is probable that everyone has left it for me to speak of - The Mission, after locating the Hokkaido station at Hakodate. (changing it from ~~Hakodate~~ Sapporo where it had been placed by the vote of the previous Mission Meeting,) voted to request an additional grant of $600.00 to purchase land - thereby doubling the original grant of $600. This was necessary because, from the situation of Hakodate on a mountain side at the end of a promontory, land is higher there than in almost any other town in the country, and it is very difficult to find building sites at any price. To illustrate this - I have just been to Hakodate in the hope of deciding upon a place - and purchasing - Two different parties living in widely separated parts of the town have been looking for land for me and each had three places to show me - When I came to look at them two out of the

three in the one set proved to be identical with two out of the three in the other set - None of these four places would do - one being poorly located - the other three beyond me in price - I finally however got track of a place on the outskirts of town - which pleases me very much - and which I shall buy if I can get the half of it which was at first refused - It will cost some more than the $1200. will realize in yen - but I think I can save enough from my allowance for a house to warrant my purchase -

Altho land is high in Hakodate the investment is by no means a bad one even from a mere money point of view - for property is appreciating in value - and we can get a clear title - a perpetual lease - such as will enable us to sell outright whenever we may wish to leave Hakodate. There is no such risk of loss - or necessity of turning over to the Doshisha or some other Japanese Company - as is the case with our property in the interior. We are sure of both land and house in Hakodate -; in Sapporo or Sendai of neither.

I think you fully understand the reason of our change from Sapporo to Hakodate, but it may be well to state it briefly here,

Our failure to go to Sapporo a year ago - was because of the embarassment our going was likely to cause to the Independent Church at Sapporo. That reason however does not hold today, as that church decided finally to ~~hold~~ aloof not only from the Mission and the Kumiai churches but also from the other independent churches in the Hokkaido. They could not and would not object to our ~~going~~ having a church there as the Pres., Meth., and Episc. have, nor to our putting a station there. The land question is one difficulty to our going there as the Mission deems it unwise to make any more investments in the interior. But the insuperable difficulty is the passport question. Living in Sapporo I should have to be tied down to school work in order to get a residence - and it is far more difficult in the Hokkaido to get a travelling passport - than it is from interior towns in this part of the country - In Hakodate I shall be unrestricted - able to keep a passport in my pocket all the time -

Our relations to the local officials in Sendai are very pleasant - and we have had no difficulty in getting passports when we have asked for them - yet have felt that we must be very careful in our asking - and I know not what moment public attention may be attracted to the fact - that I am

living in Sendai - ostensibly for teaching - but actually for evangelistic work - so that I am anxious to get out of Sendai and into Hakodate on that account - Dr. DeForest has thought that he might have to move into an open port for the same reason - but it is now decided that he goes home - and by his return we hope that the question of living in the interior will be relieved of its present perplexing and uncomfortable features.

It might naturally be thought that Dr DeForest's going home would make it seem advisable for me to remain in Sendai at least until his return - but even were there no embarassment on account of passport this would not be true - Those best informed as Drs DeForest and Greene feel that it would be far easier to look after the Sendai field from other stations - Tokyo - Niigata, Hakodate &c - than it would be to look after the Hokkaido from Sendai - If one or the other must be neglected, - which I trust will not be the case - it were easier far for the Sendai field to get along without a missionary than for the Hokkaido field. Our people

in the Hokkaido are exceedingly anxious for our coming - and I am impatient to be there - feeling that I am failing to improve the opportunities that ought to be improved -

I have just learned that Dr. Swartz has rented the DeForest house to take possession Oct. 10 - and in the hope of purchasing at the end of a year -

Our good Presbyterian brother Schneder has been very sick all summer with typhoid fever - his life despaired of again and again - but he at last seems to be on the way to recovery -

It is evident that I shall not be able to get to Hakodate before winter - but I hope to be able to get land and build ~~and~~ so as to move up early in the spring -

Your kind note to Mrs Curtis was received by the last mail - She unites with me in sending love to Father Clark

Yours most sincerely
W. W. Curtis

Received Sept. 26.
Ans. Oct. 30.

Sendai Japan Sept. 7. 1893

Sec. N. G. Clark D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. 1 Somerset St.
Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Clark

Your cable "No house building" is just at hand. and as I wrote you by the mail which left Yokohama two days ago. that I was hoping to rent land in Hakodate and build. I write again via Tacoma mail to say that the land has not yet been bought. and in obedience to the spirit of the cablegram I shall not purchase. I did my best to find a house to rent in Hakodate. before deciding to build. so that the result is that we must stay in Sendai and do what we can from here for the Hokkaido by touring once or twice a year.

It is a very unsatisfactory way. and will be a great disappointment to the people up there. but I shall tell them of the financial stress in the U. States at present. and of the difficulty to grant our estimates. and assure them that not building and so not moving to the Hokkaido will make more certain our getting what we need for evangelistic purposes.

Sendai, Aug. 30. 93

If that field is to be deprived of the presence of a missionary, and limited to yearly tours or at the utmost bi-yearly tours they of all the fields in the mission ought to have full estimates for the support of evangelistic work.

It will be more expensive working the field from a distance, but if we can save expense of land and house, it will be a saving on the whole. There is a possibility of course of running upon some house that I can rent and so getting to Hakodate, but the prospect is very poor. It would be unwise to take my family without experience hitherto into such a rigorous climate as Hakodate is and put them in an ordinary Japanese house. Yet even such houses it is exceedingly difficult to find for rent. I shall probably continue in my present house here in Sendai and do the best I can by correspondence and touring for the Hokkaido.

I pray and trust we may not be cut down in our estimates for evangelistic work

Hastily Yours
W. W. Curtis

Sendai Sept. 7. 93

Recd Oct. 2.

Sendai Japan Oct. 13/93

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Boston, U.S.A

Dear Dr. Clark -

The home mail has just brought your favor of Sept. 8th, I am exceedingly sorry that our purchase of land and building of a house at Hakodate has been suspended, for I fear it will be impossible to find any place to rent which could be made comfortable for us - It is exceedingly difficult to find any kind of houses to rent or buy in H, and it would be very risky to attempt to live in an ordinary Japanese house - tho I very much wish we could do it.

I am more sorry for the financial stress which the Board is in which necessitates such action in regard to building - and hope that before the year is over there will be such an influx of contributions as to bring us permission to renew. Now is the time of times for the Hokkaido, and if we cannot push the work at once it will be very sad.

By the last mail I sent to Dr. Strong for publication - an account of the ground work

going on in the Hokkaido prisons thro the labors of our noble Kiau men, Messrs Tomeoka, Hara and others, and of its far-reaching probable effects, and of the close relations of that work to our Mission evangelistic work, I wrote a personal note to Dr. Strong which I hope will lead him to ~~put~~ make mention of it in the Herald so as call special attention to. One of our prominent Kiaus was down here from the Hokkaido the other day urging that now is the crisis in the evangelization of the Hokkaido and that they must if possible have a missionary on the ground - and must have help for evangelists. None of the evangelistic work in the history of our Mission has had such good and weighty reason to appeal for help as this in the Hokkaido. I wish we had Dr. Davis to write it up - so that the need might be realized.

We are just now planning to send a man to the little church at Shibecha to cooperate with - Mr Otsuka - the chaplain in the great Kushiro prison there - and to work in three or four other towns beside Shibecha

We have enough the money at hand for the rest of this year - but we are under special obligations to the church & having aided it hitherto tho for lack of an evangelist it has had nothing for many a year. and it is very important that a good man should be there. Dr. DeForest agrees with me that they must have the man even if the way is not clear as to money -

We ought to send a man immediately to Akashiri - where is another of the great prisons - but we wait to know whether our estimates are allowed for next year. About that we are very anxious.

Dr Forest leaves us next week - You can imagine we shall miss him exceedingly - Since my first coming to Japan I have been associated with him.

I have an item of personal good fortune to report. We have another son - born on the 9th instant - his mother is getting along splendidly - never so well before at this stage - It augurs well for the future health - so that I am doubly delighted. We have four children now, two girls and two boys.

Our hearts are deeply anxious over the results of the Board Meeting this week — We are praying for a special blessing of the Holy Spirit's presence at it —

Yours most faithfully
W. W. Curtis

Bendigo, Oct. 13, '93
Recd. Nov. 7.

Sendai Japan Feb. 8/94

Sec. W. E. Clark D.D.
1 Somerset ~~St.~~ Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr Clark

I want to thank you for the interest you show in my desire to push things in the Hokkaido.

I have been greatly troubled that I could not move up there, and be on the ground. The cablegram that stopped me in my plans just as I thot they were about to be realized was a big disappointment.

In your last favor dated Dec. 6. you ~~indirectly~~ virtually give me permission to rent if I can have a house built for me - or get one suitable, in any way. But you say you have just heard that Japanese are not allowed to rent to foreigners. The fact is that in the interior it has been quite customary to rent thro one's employer - i.e. have him rent for one - which is perfectly legitimate where one has the right to live in the interior. But in open ports - it is expressly guaranteed in the treaties that foreigners have the right to lease land - build thereon &c

so that I would have a perfect right to do so in Hakodate. We cannot however own the land - and that is the rub in Kōbe -

But now that I have as it were permission to go ahead if I can get a house built for me - other difficulties have arisen so that I seem to be no nearer realizing my desire than ever -

The chief one is that our Japanese brethren in this Northern region feel that we missionaries should not all forsake this important point - and as Dr DeForest has gone I ought to stay -

So the brethren here say - and consulting with some of our prominent workers in the Hokkaido they assent to this view - tho they want a missionary as soon as they can have one - The two fields can be carried on awhile longer from Sendai as a basis -

Another reason for hesitating under the circumstances - tho insufficient to keep me here of itself - is the health question -

Not missionaries living in Hakodate speak of the cold winds and the damp-

ness of the atmosphere - and of the danger of rheumatism and neuralgia. &c This means more to me than it would have six months ago - altho I have been troubled more or less with neuralgia in former times - In Nov. and Dec. last I had a seige of sciatica - from which I am hardly recovered yet - and feel as tho I might have another attack at almost any time -

Mrs Curtis has been much better the last two years or so - but she too has a tendency to neuralgia and I fear the change would be prejudicial to her - Dr. Swartz - who knows from experience what Hakodate climate is, advises me against trying to live there

The question of expense involved in making the change from Sendai to Hakodate - ought also to be considered - and especially in these hard times - it ought not to be incurred unless there would be great advantage in the move - for we should have to pay higher rent in Hakodate - than anywhere else in the country I believe - and we should probably leave this house without a tenant - and the cost of moving would be considerable -

All things considered I have concluded that it is better to remain for the present in Sendai tho I long to be up there -

I hope you will not infer from these expressions that my heart is not in the work in this region - for it is - I feel however that of the two regions the Hokkaido is more needy than the Tohoku (North East) as this region is called, and that the Tohoku is better able to get along without help than the Hokkaido -

I am greatly troubled that it is so very difficult to get - first class workers for the Hokkaido - or for this field -

I have just had a visit from Rev. Mr Tomeoka Chaplain of Sorachi Prison - My paper on applied xty - in Hokkaido speaks of him -

He has been visiting prisons in Central Japan for the past six weeks - visiting - Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe Okayama &c - he says he can find none that he wants to see go to the Hokkaido - altho there are enough who would be ready to go - Better send no evangelists he says than those who go from self-interest - and are not thoroughly consecrated - Mr Tomeoka is himself a grand example of the kind of men we need -

Mrs Curtis joins me in love

Yours truly W. W. Curtis

Sendai, Feb. 5, 1894

To Field Secretary

Wakamatsu Japan
May 10/94

Rev U. G. Clark D.D. - Boston

Dear Dr. Clark -

I am spending the week in the beautiful and fertile Aidzu valley with our Wakamatsu church - and its two branches - the one at Hongo - three miles away; the other at Kitakata, four times that distance from here - the latter is aided by the Dendoguwai-sha, Wakamatsu and Hongo by the Mission -

The membership of this church is about 160 - but only 70 or thereabouts are living here - perhaps 20 in Hongo & Kitakata - the rest have moved away - The condition here seems to be very much the same as it is in general throughout the country - not as great zeal and activity of the members - as was seen a few years ago - it is left more to the evangelist to do the work - I hope we shall see a change in this respect in all our work - & think the prospect for the future is hopeful - At our meeting here night before last - and again at our

meeting at Hongo last night there was a good attendance of non-Xians. also this notwithstanding rain and mud and darkness - We had a very pleasant and profitable meeting with the Xians here yesterday. Tonight I go to Kitakata - and on the morrow start for home - that I may be there on the Sabbath. The first of next week I go to the Hokkaido to spend a few weeks.

Instead of touring after the usual fashion. I expect to meet all the evangelists in a several days' meeting at Ichikishiri: and have a general consultation about the work - and then visit a few of the more accessible places - without going to the eastern part of the island to see Nemuro - Shibechiya and Abashiri.

A letter has just this minute come to hand from Mr Pettee whom we elected to get up our annual Report - He suggests that as it is not to be printed this year Stations should send a copy of their report to Boston "as soon after May 1st as practicable". It is so long since we have followed that rule that I did not realize that it still applies - I do not think I can make out a report until about a month from now, but will do so as soon as possible

Yours truly W. W. Curtis

Rev. D. W. Curtis
Wakamatsu
Bucksid Province
May 10, 1894

Sendai Japan June 9/94

Rev. U. G. Clark D.D. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. 1 Somerset St. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark

(I have just returned from a tour in Hokkaido, having been absent not quite four weeks. I have travelled between eleven and twelve hundred miles) more than half of which was covered in reaching Hakodate the gateway to the Hokkaido. It takes, however, but 24 hours to reach Hakodate from Sendai and the expense of the journey by rail and boat is not much.

(This year I made a departure from the method usually pursued and instead of visiting all the fields where we have work, ~~I called~~ invited the ~~evangelists~~ workers to come together for a four days) meeting at Ichikishiri.

(Some of the reasons that prompted such a course were - the fact that these workers were unacquainted with each other and each others work, some of them knowing nothing of the Hokkaido except the small fields in which their respective work lay. Mutual acquaintance and a better knowledge of the great field to evangelize which they are laboring together must be very helpful to each - and to the work as a whole.

Again there were questions of policy - and of methods of work to be discussed - and spiritual benefit to

be derived from prayer and fellowship together.
It proved to be a most interesting and profitable meeting - my hopes in regard to it being fully realized - I feel that it is of great importance that such a meeting should be held once in two or three years at all events - and every year if possible.
But we shall hardly be able to have an annual meeting for some years to come - as the little companies of Christians find it hard to meet their usual expenses - without incurring so large an additional burden as this would involve - And yet the expense of this meeting was not large after all - I have been astonished and highly gratified that we could have such a meeting at so small a cost -
As I made this a substitute for my expected visit I felt warranted in making the offer - that if ~~the~~ each church or company of Christians would do what it could to pay the expenses of ~~their~~ its representative I would pay the balance from station funds - The result showed that my confidence in them was well grounded - ~~The cost to the station was not $25.00 including the entertainment of seven men for four days.~~ (The Urakawa Church paid all the travelling expenses of their pastor, who ~~travelled~~ in the round journey 140 miles by horse and 112 by rail.

Rev. Mr Sugiura of Nemuro travelled over 500 miles, the most of it by boat.) His little company could do but little, but did what they could.
(Evangelist Maruyama's flock could do still less for him, but he showed his ability to do for himself, and his independent spirit by walking 210 of the 378 miles that he travelled.
The others came short distances.) What was the cost to the station of holding this meeting? -
Including the entertainment of seven men while there it was not $25.00. I cannot imagine how the money could have been better spent to help the cause of evangelizing the Hokkaido -
(While there we aided in the dedication of a charming little house of worship - the one for which Mr. Tomeoka worked so hard - For here it was ~~that~~ that Mr. Tomeoka was engaged in prison work ~~at~~ at Ichikishiri - (in the Sorachi prison) but busy as he was with his great prison - he could not be so busy as not to find time for outside work. He is exceedingly missed now that he has gone to America -
He sailed on the eleventh of May - enthusiastic in his purpose to study the best methods of prison work and bring back such information as will enable them to carry still further the work al-

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ready so well begun in the Hokkaido prisons - and to make the Christian work in those prisons an example for all the prisons of the land - I hope that those who are interested in this work of reform - and in seeing Christianity bearing its normal fruit in this land - will do all they can to give him opportunity to see the best examples of applied Christianity in America - and especially in the particular department of prison reform -

The dedication exercises of this church were very interesting - especially the history of the church - The first seeds were sown years ago - and watered by many hands. The Christians were scattered - the plants transplanted - but others came and sowed new seed - and in time the fruit was seen - Among the names of those who have visited this place - and labored briefly were those of the sainted Neesima, of Mr. O. H. Gulick and Dr. Green -

After leaving Ichikishiri - I visited Sunagawa village, and Utashinai coal-mine - where evangelist Tateyama has been at work for 8 months - Mr. Tomoka visited this place in February - and baptized six or seven people - and I had the pleasure of baptizing several more as the fruit of Mr Tateyama's labors -

Spending a Sabbath in Iwamizawa with evangelist Shiomi - who is doing good work in three or four places in the region about - I left the ~~Ishikishiri~~ Ishikari valley - the most important field of our evangelistic work - and started homeward. ~~Reading~~

But on the way I wanted to visit the Christian settlement of Imanuel - where evangelist Maruyama of whom mention has been made labors -

This settlement is some 80 miles north of Hakodate in Toshibetsu plain - in Shiribeshi County. To reach the place I went by rail - thro Sapporo to the thriving seaport of Otaru - and there took boat for Setsu 65 miles distant - In the little cabin of the steamer that conveyed us there I lay 27 hours - arriving at midnight - The next morning early I was on a packsaddle and off on a 70 mile horseback ride which took the most of two days -

No sooner had we reached Immanuel (God's country) than the brethren wanted us to go on 10 miles further to their seaport, ~~of the place which~~ called Setana - (These names are suggestive) There never had been a Xian service in that place - and they wanted us to hold one -

We did so - and had a good audience who listened attentively to five speeches - a number

of the Sunnanul men being Doshisha graduates. ~~and taking~~ they part in the service. We heard the next morning that the townspeople were much pleased with the meeting - and would be ready for more whenever they could have it - I exhorted the Sunnanul brethren to improve the opportunity - and go again - and frequently - The Sabbath spent with the little company of Kians at Sunnanul -, some ten families of them - was a precious one - They have endured great hardships in making a beginning there - but Kians make the best kind of pioneers - and settlers for their faith gives them hope and patience - and this little company are looking upward and forward at the same time - and there is a grand future before them -

Received June 7. '94
July 18.

It is a blessed privilege to visit such places and aid in such work - My heart is full of thankfulness that I can have some small share in the glorious work of evangelizing the Hokkaido - ! I shall have more to say at another time about what I have seen in the great Northern island - and about the needs of that field - I must not attempt more in this letter -

Mrs Curtis joins me in love to you

Yours most sincerely W. W. Curtis

Sendai Japan June 10/90

Dear Dr. Clark

I learn that the steamer which should have gone on Tues. and by which I wrote you a letter concerning my recent Hokkaido trip has not yet gone - So I enclose my report of Sendai field - The Hokkaido part of the report I cannot send today - but will mail it in ~~a day or~~ two or three days that it may surely catch the next boat.

I should have delayed my going to Hokkaido in order to write these reports had it been possible but as a day was set for meeting the evangelists in conference it could not be done - I greatly regret that I am behind hand with my reports -

Yours truly W. W. Curtis

Rev. W. H. Davis

Sendai, June 15, '94

Recd July 18.

Ans'd

Ans'd July 24

Send reads & inclosures

10/7

Sendai, Japan. Aug 29/94

Rev. J. L. Barton. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Barton

I want to thank you for your letter of July 19. and the kind words you say about my account of Hokkaido touring. It is certainly a very interesting field and I wish I could do it justice so as to interest others in it.

I am glad to know that you have met Mr. Pomeoka. He is an earnest and enthusiastic Xian, and gives his whole soul to the work of Xian reform. I am grateful that you helped him to become acquainted with Mr. Moody. To meet him and spend some time at Northfield will certainly be very helpful to Mr Pomeoka.

At our Annual Meeting considerable was said about statistics that you had requested of the Mission regarding self-support. It took me by surprise to hear that most of the stations had sent on such statistics. You received none from the Sendai-Hokkaido field and I don't know but you will think me very negligent about the matter. but we received no blanks as most of the stations did.

I recall that before I started on my Hokkaido

Boston Express. Aug 21/78

Gen J. L. Burton Esq.
Care R. Sun. Boston Mass.
Dear Sir Brother

I wish to thank you for your letter of July 19. and the kind words you say about my sermon & workings among - It is certainly a very interesting field, and I would gladly do it justice as to instruct others in it. I am glad to know that you have been real fine to Mrs. - She is in earnest and sanctified woman, and gives her whole soul to the work of bless humanity. I am grateful that you help her to become acquainted with the Truth. It will indeed be some time at Hartford until certainly be very helpful to the Friends.

At our Annual Meeting we resolved to send about statistics that we had requested of the Minister regarding self-support. It looks we by mistake to have that sent of the letter but send we send statistics. Our Minister was from the Southern - Methodist field - and I don't know but you will think he was very unfavorable to the matter - but we reasoned we should be sure of the statistics.

I recall that before I wrote to Mr Hutchinson

tour mention was made of the subject in a letter from you to the Mission - and I think at the time that blanks had probably been sent to the Mission Sec - but my attention was diverted from the subject by my tour - and I never thought to make inquiry until the question was up at Mission meeting - I speak of it that you may not think that I intentionally would neglect any request made concerning our work.

Will you please give my affectionate regards to Dr Clark - and say that his letter of 28th ult is just at hand - I shall hope to reply in a few days -

Most sincerely yours

W. W. Curtis

April 25 1888

Sendai, Aug. 29. 1894.

Rec'd Sept. 22.

Sendai Japan Sept. 17/94

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec
A.B.C.F.M. Boston
Dear Dr Clark

You have probably noticed the action of the Mission at its Annual Meeting advising the sale of a house in Sendai if possible - and reinvestment in Hakodate, so that we may open a station there; - with the other plans proposed in case this preferable one should fail -

I am glad to be able to report the success of this first plan - Dr. Moore, of the German Reformed Mission has agreed to take it. You will remember that he bought one of our houses a year and a half ago - but was released from the agreement on account of changes in the plans of his Board obliging him to take up school work and live at the school - He has been relieved from that work to engage again in evangelistic work - and now must have a house - He agrees to take it himself if their Board does not buy it for him, which he expects them to do. So we are pretty sure of a sale - The price fixed is $2200.00, the same as offered before, but this is a more expensive house by $300.00

Sendai, Rec'd. Oct. 29, 1894

This, the DeForest house, we offered before for $2500; and mine, which he took, for $2200 ~~cc~~. It is better however to sell the DeForest house - both because it is now rented - and can be more easily vacated - but because ~~this~~ house, which we occupy, and Miss Bradshaw's are in one compound and make a better property together - We expect to vacate this before the DeForests return.

It is true that the property has been turned over to the Doshisha Company - but they have agreed to sell and reinvest where we need such changes - so that we anticipate no difficulty - The cost of land is very high at Hakodate - so it may be that we shall have to ask a little more from the Board - but I hope not - though should we do so it will no doubt be much less expensive than to try to rent us a house -

I may add that altho we get $300. less for the house, than our price of a year and a half ago - ~~for~~ the DeForests - used the house half a year, and we get $300. rent for the year since it was vacated - so nothing pecuniarily has been lost by the delay - ~~tho~~ our removal has been postponed - and we may not be able to get so desirable a place as we could

have got a year ago - I am delighted with the prospect of getting a home in Hokkaido - for it is of exceeding great importance that there be a station there - We work the field from Sendai at a great disadvantage - The prospect there is very promising -

You know that for two years we have been trying to find the right men to put into several important places, in that field, which have been crying to us for evangelists - ~~But~~ only one of these places is now left unmanned - I have been very busy all summer trying to arrange for the occupation of these places - and have succeeded beyond my expectations -

Let me say right here - that I have just received official information from the Sorachi church, Mr Tomeoka's church, that they have become a Kumiai church - They regarded themselves as independent - until our Conference of Workers in May.

Mr. Uchida, who has been one of our good pastors in this Sendai field - was anxious to go to Hokkaido, and was called to locate at Iwamizawa the railroad center - that he might be bishop of that region, He will be pastor of the Sorachi church

five miles away at Ishikishiri - and preach regularly at several other places as well as Iwamizawa -

~~Das good~~ Mr Shiomi who has done good pioneer work in Iwamizawa and region - goes to Ebetsu a flourishing little railroad town, some twelve miles from Sapporo - and on the great Ishikari river - He will supply that place - and also a farming colony at Tobetsu, eight miles distant, - and a Tondenhei - i.e. agricultural ~~soldier~~ colony lying between Ebetsu and Tobetsu - We have been wanting to put a man here this long while -

Mr. Kondo, a graduate from the Classical course of the Doshisha - a very able young man - goes, at their earnest request, to supply our little church at Shibecha - which has been without since February 1893 - Mr. Otsuka, the chaplain in the prison there has kept up the services - but greatly needs help -

The Urakawa church have been pleading for more than two years for an evangelist in addition to their pastor - so that neighboring towns may hear the gospel preached unto them. Mr. Tateyama who has done good work at Utashinai, some fifteen miles from Iwamizawa, being obliged on account of his health to live nearer the coast, goes to Ura-

kawa making them happy - Mr. Abe - the present chaplain at Abashiri, being ~~also~~ obliged to give up addressing large audiences on account of a bad throat trouble, may take Mr. Tatiyama's place at Utashinai. I am sorry we have no evangelist to put in Abashiri - especially as Mr Abe must leave the prison - for that town is one of great importance - and we have been endeavoring to find a man for the place these two years - We must send one there as soon as possible. - With all these changes we are attempting nothing - it will be noticed - which was not urgently called for - and planned for two years ago - unless I except Ebetsu - the importance of occupying which was recognized - tho we did not see our way clear to send a man there until these other places were provided for -

In accordance with the policy decided upon at Mission Meeting I do not venture to think of new work until we have permission from the Prudential Committee to do so.

It was arranged, however, ~~that~~ before Mission Meeting that Mr. Uchida should go to Iwamizawa - and that Mr. Shiomi should go to Chubetsu in the Kamikawa region, in the very center of the island

the region where the Emperor's Summer Palace is to be placed - It is regarded as one of the most important ~~points~~ in the Hokkaido to occupy. and we have Kumi Ai Christians there longing for an evangelist. But we found that the "Hokkaido Missionary Society", an organization of the several Sapporo churches - formed at the instigation of the Independent Church there, had set their hearts on occupying this place - and were intending to call a Doshisha graduate, - so we sent ~~the~~ Shiomi to Ebetsu instead of Kamikawa - The Missionary Society have sent their man - but they tell us that they must very soon give him up from lack of funds - and they wish to turn him and the place, which will be a strategic point in our work, over to us -

I have sketched a little map of Hokkaido which will show you the position of these towns, and also has our Immanuel Outstation - and our Nemuro outst. I mark also the important ports of Hakodate, Otaru and Muroran. The red lines mark the provinces. The railroads have also been ~~laid~~ down -

There are some changes to report also in our Sendai field - I spoke of Pastor Uchida's going to the Hokkaido. He left Wa-

Kamatsu much to my regret. It is an exceedingly important region as I mentioned in our annual station report. There is no one as yet to take his place - but we hope there will be before long. The Presbyterians are just sending a man to that city - who will be the first representative of other denominations to enter that field -

Mr. Miura, a graduate ~~of the~~ last summer from the Doshisha, goes to Kitakata some ten miles from Wakamatsu - a man of most excellent spirit. He supplies the Wakamatsu pulpit every other Sunday temporarily - He is supported by the Home Missionary Society. He recently wrote me a very interesting account of his visits to neighboring towns. He told of one place, Utsumo, where he was received very gladly by the young men of the town - who had never before ~~had~~ heard the gospel message - but many of whom had the Bible, which ~~It~~ seems ~~that they~~ had been purchased on a pilgrimage to the far distant Shinto shrine of Ise - four or five hundred miles away. They had seen the books offered for sale, and bought them because the price was so very cheap. They had read enough to give them a longing to have these wonderful things explained to them. Here

their hearty welcome to Mr Miura

Since I last wrote, Mr. Hadano - who for ~~a year ago was at Sendai~~ some time has been helping us in Sendai, has gone to Shirakawa - a town of about 10,000 inhabitants on the rail-road half way between Sendai and Tokyo, where I hope he will do good work for the Master - He is a young man that was beloved by the sainted Neesima - one after his own heart, so Shirakawa is to be congratulated.

I see there is hardly time for this letter to reach Boston before your departure for the Board Meeting - therefore I will direct to Madison - We shall await with much anxiety the report of the Annual Meeting - Very likely there will be a desire on the part of some to close up the work in Japan - The rabid utterances of Mr Ukita will no doubt have great weight in this direction which they certainly ought not to have - To think of closing up the Mission, and withdrawing from Japan would be an awful mistake in my opinion -

There is great work to be done - For the American Board who has so far had so large a share in the work to drop her oar - would greatly retard the work which is yet to be done from America and England - With a prayer for a blessing on the meeting -

Yours most truly - Winfield Curtis

Sendai, Oct. 18, 1894

Read Oct. 18, 1894

Sendai, Japan, Aug. 29/94

To the Editor of the Missionary Herald

Dear Dr. Strong -

As the account of the reform work in the Hokkaido prisons - published a few months ago attracted considerable attention - it may be that the following additional facts on the subject will be of interest.

The plan to establish a "Puritan Colony" in the Hokkaido of such discharged prisoners as are ready to lead a new life has had to be given up, the government refusing to grant the land for such a purpose because of the hostility of the Hokkaido people to such a settlement ~~in their midst~~.

The government has also determined that henceforth convicts shall not be released in the Hokkaido but shall be brought down to Tokyo and discharged there when their time has expired. This ~~removal of convicts~~ seems to be a wise precaution, for the turning loose of convicts by the hundred in such thinly settled regions might prove very dangerous to society. Nevertheless it is to be regretted that the plan to make a settlement of reformed men up there cannot be carried out, since it would undoubtedly be helpful to the cause of reform in the prisons.

Since that plan could not be carried out, it seems very providential that the fine tract of land which it was hoped would be occupied in this way has been taken up by a company of Christians from Kochi province, and in less than a year is ~~already~~ in a very prosperous condition, quite ~~a tract of land~~ being already under cultivation. The settlers, who are Presbyterians, have adopted the name of 'Pure Farm-colony'. I spent a night there last May, and was awakened at 4.30 A.M. ~~the next morning~~ by the community gathering together for morning prayers according to their daily custom. And this although we had had preaching services in the evening which had kept all up until after eleven o'clock.

Another prison has been opened making the fifth for the Hokkaido. It is located at Obihiro in Tokachi province, one of the largest and most fertile plains in the Hokkaido facing the sea towards the south-west. When I passed thro it last year I was told that there were but ~~two or~~ three or perhaps four Christians in all the great province. It is my hope and belief that the opening of this new prison will lead to the evangelization of this region.

In visiting Kabato prison, the headquarters of ~~the~~ Superintendent Oinuye, a short time ago I

could see evident signs of material progress within the year. Two new wards have been built and among the improvements over the old one is a device by which all of the cells can be unlocked at once from one end of the ward, thus affording speedy exit in case of fire or earthquake. A new chapel has just been completed, 80 ft by 54, one of the finest audience rooms in the land, and a beautiful building. The Abashiri prison also has a very fine chapel, erected a year or two ago.

One of the buildings at Kabato that interested me much was the house for storing private property of the prisoners during their long term of imprisonment. Blankets, clothing, books or whatever they have is laid away to be returned when they are released, a feature I think peculiar to the Hokkaido prisons.

In the article on "Applied Christianity in the Hokkaido" I spoke of a magazine published for the benefit of the prisoners called "The Sympathy." It was found to be, contrary to law to circulate magazines among the prisoners, so its name was changed, or rather a periodical took its place called "Kyokwa Sosho" ("Collection of Instructions.") Its monthly table of

such as making sign of material progress in this the year. Two new items have been built and among the improvement among the pictures is a device by which all of the walls can be painted at one time. One and a half miles of fine sidewalk have been completed. So far 30% of the finish work in these rooms in the dark, and a beautiful building. The Administration Building also has a very fine chapel, created a year or two ago.

One of the buildings of Rajah that interested me much was the figures for entering number of the missions during this long time of improvement. Almost startling, both in what seem the time it took and what it represented. They are religious, of course, because of the Buddhist influence.

In the article on "Buddhist Christianity in the Philippines" I spoke of a merging in Buddhism for the benefit of the missions called "the Christianity" [illegible] to the contrary it has to circulate merely again among the missions in it seems most [illegible] in reaching a principal text of those called "[illegible] Scale" ("Collection of Instructions") the monthly total of

contents is both instructive and interesting.

The society which publishes this, called the "Dojokai", i.e. "Sympathy Society" began with April of this year, the publication of a magazine for officials called the "Gokuji Sōsho" or "Journal of Prison Reform", which bids fair to do much for the cause it advocates. On the first page of its cover it has in English the motto "The Law of Love, and Love in Law." and on the last page of its cover a characteristic Japanese design — a young urchin blowing a trumpet, such a sight as we often see in the streets of Sendai. But this trumpet has issuing from its mouth "Reform".

These two magazines are published at Kobetsu. The chaplains are both editors and publishers. They are greatly in need of a reference library for their editorial and their prison work. If any of your readers wish to contribute to a good cause, and invest a little where it is sure to bring large returns I can assure them that here is a chance.

Some of your readers may not know that Mr. Tomeoka, mentioned before as one of the prime movers in this reform work has gone to America to make a special study of reform methods, and is now at the Concord Reformatory. He hopes to obtain

author is both instructive and entertaining.

The society which publishes the bulletin, "Japan", i.e. Japan Society, began with plans of this year the publication of a magazine for official collection of "Society's stories of Ancient Japan," which will join to do much for the cause of education. On the back page of the in English the words "Ki Ku Ki Ku and Ko in Kan." and on the last page of the same a characteristic Japanese design — a young heroine throwing a tomahawk, and a night on the top of the in the state of Sunni. Both the tomahawk has missing from the mouth "Japan".

These two magazines are published at Tokyo. The displeasure are both editor and publisher. They are pretty in need of a reporter's library for this editorial and this business work. If any of your readers wish to contribute to support and invest a little money it is sure to bring large returns & can assure them that there is a chance. Some of your readers may not know that the Tomato, mentioned before as one of the fruits grown in the Japan work has open to flowing the work on special study of Japan matters and is now at the Cornell University. He hopes to return

a practical knowledge which will enable this band of Hokkaido workers to make ~~decided and~~ great advance upon their present attainments. and to so attract attention to the subject as to lead to the adoption throughout the country of the best methods. He firmly believes that there is little hope of reforms being thorough or lasting unless based on Christian principles. He has an editorial in the first number of the ~~Pris~~ ~~on~~ "Journal of Prison Reform" on "The Need of Self-Sacrifice in Prison Work."

It is somewhat remarkable that with the progressive spirit of the government which has led to the sending of men abroad ~~at government~~ to study almost ~~every~~ ~~expected~~ every subject but this, none has ever ~~gone~~ been sent to investigate this of prison reform. Mr Tomeoka is the first to go abroad for such a purpose, and his is a personal undertaking. He receives no help from government. Many officials however have manifested a warm interest in his going. his friends among the Hokkaido officials especially. He goes full of enthusiasm, and with a genuine spirit of self-sacrifice ready to bear any hardships necessary to the accomplishment of his mission. I hope many of your readers may have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him, yours truly W. W. Cook

Prison Reform in Japan's

Rev. W. W. Carter.

Recd. Septr 21. /94.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-10
Ans'd 12-19

2 copies

Sendai Japan Nov. 6/94

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec. Am. Bd.
Boston U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have not seen the latest letters to the Mission from Boston, but the following votes of the Prudential Committee have been sent me in brief.

"(1) Approving the sale of the vacant land at Niigata and of the unused houses at Sendai and Tsu, and the use of the proceeds for land and house moving at Okayama, and (if enough remains) for land and house at Hakodate.

(2) Not approving the plan of having some Japanese build a house in Hakodate and rent it to Mr Curtis, unless it can be done without additional expense to the Board.

(3) That it is not expedient to expend any more money for land or buildings in Japan under the present laws of ownership of real-estate."

This action must surprise, I think, everyone in the Mission. To me it is an exceeding great surprise. I try to look at the case without personal bias. I recognize that when the Board are so heavily in debt everything that can be done without greatly crippling the work should be done to save expense, nevertheless the action seems to me unjust to the Hokkaido, and unjust to myself & family

I trust I shall be pardoned for saying this, for you will not suspect me of imagining that any injustice whatever could be intended. I simply think there could not have been full appreciation of the facts of the case, which, to put it concisely, amount to just this — we sell our home here, having been authorized and advised to sell, for the express purpose of providing us with a home elsewhere, — then, after the sale is effected the proceeds are turned over to Okayama station, and we are left without a home.

We have been transferred by Mission and Prud. Com. votes to the Hokkaido. The fact that we belong there is recognized by our Japanese brethren both of this field and of the Hokkaido, as well as by the Mission.

We should have been resident there long ago if I could have found a house that it would be safe for us to attempt to live in. Time and again we have been on the point of going, but circumstances over which we had no control have arisen to prevent. In Aug. of '92 we were granted an appropriation to build in Sapporo, but it was found that our going would greatly embarass the Independent Church there, so it was deemed unwise to go there.

Hakodate seemed the only place for us, but the Com. Ad. Int. approved of only a temporary location there.

I did my best to find some kind of house that would do for temporary occupation, but in vain.

It was subsequently decided that the station might as well be located at Hakodate, since only treaty revision was likely to open the way to entering Sapporo - and treaty-revision was altogether uncertain. It was decided to build, but just as purchase of land was about to be made - it was stopped by cablegram, as the committee, in view of the excitement here in Japan in regard to property held for foreigners, deemed it unwise to invest any more money in house building. It was a big disappointment, but I quietly acquiesced, feeling that it was a reasonable view of the case, tho unfortunate for the Hokkaido, and for my plans of working there.

Then I waited, as patiently as I could, for another chance to sell, so as to make a transfer without the need of more money from the Board. — Another chance, I say, for we succeeded in selling our house once - but a change of plan on the part of the purchaser led him to seek for a release which you granted him - he being at the time in America. In regard to selling I had distinct permission, at the first, to sell my house that I might use the proceeds for a house in Hokkaido, and this permission has been repeated since the trouble over property has arisen so that I have

had the best of reason for understanding that just as soon as I could sell here I should have a home there. It may, perhaps, be said that this time I have sold, not my own but the De-Forest house. But it has been the understanding of the station from the outset that whichever house should be sold it would be to provide funds for our removal the remaining house being left for the De-Forests. So it is understood by the foreign community here - and by the Japanese brethren. That house was sold rather than this - chiefly because it would bring a higher price by two hundred dollars - as there is considerable more land in that lot than there is in this - and so that amount, $200.00, would be saved for reinvesting elsewhere.

It brings ~~almost~~ a thousand dollars less than it cost seven years ago - but I have felt that we must make it cover the cost of land and house in re-investing so as not to make any additional outlay for the Board, and the rate of exchange being more favorable than then would make it less difficult.

I wish there were no necessity of having a foreign style house. I should vastly prefer going into such an one as ~~this~~ people live in, but I am afraid to

run the risk of living in a Japanese house thro the long and severe winters of the Hokkaido.

It has been regarded by the Mission as unwise to attempt living in such houses in any of our stations, and I think it would be far more so in the Hokkaido than in Sendai or regions further south. I have been especially cautioned against it in regard to my own health, but feel that it is a more important matter for my family than for myself.

The only way to get a safe place - or rather the surest and best way to get one - it has seemed to me - is to build, and I have long been hoping for the sale of this house that I might build without outlay on the Board's part. This property in Sendai having been transferred to the Doshisha - its proceeds when sold cannot revert to the Board's treasury, so that the sale of this and reinvestment in the Hokkaido could not possibly involve any outlay on the Board's part - I had thought. It is possible however to save outlay in Okayama by diverting these proceeds there instead of using them as it has all along been anticipated they would be used -

By a second vote the Committee object to my renting in Hakodate (or presumably anywhere)

"unless it can be done without additional expense to the Board". ~~This precludes, I suppose, not only~~ the having a house built for me, which I was given to understand but a few weeks before this action was taken would meet with approval, ~~but also~~ is precluded in definite terms, and I suppose the having a Japanese house fixed up for me - which has also been spoken of several times as a course open to me in case the property should not be sold, is also precluded.

When our going to the Hokkaido was first approved, in 1892, there was a similar proviso that "no additional expense shall be incurred". In reporting this action to the Mission it was remarked by you that the provisions seemed largely to nullify the assent given but "by the sale of the Sendai property it might be practicable to make the transfer without materially adding to expenses.". The course advised and authorized by the Prudential Committee then is the only chance open to us today to get into the Hokkaido "without additional expense to the Board" - and that being precluded in the first vote the second vote of the Committee seems to be virtually a withdrawal of permission to live in the Hokkaido. The only way in which I can account for this is on the supposition that the Hokkaido is regarded as a new field, and

that at such a time of necessary retrenchment as this, it is not wise to enter new fields, But the Hokkaido, tho' one of the newest, is by no means a new field. We are already expending considerably more money in evangelistic work in that field than in the Okayama field.

We have very promising work in five great provinces in the Hokkaido. It is one of the most hopeful fields at present, we have in Japan.

Besides our direct evangelistic work we are in close and vital relations with the prison work in that island of which it was recently said in "The Christian" "It is the greatest Christian work in the Hokkaido." It might have been added that it is one of the most important branches of Christian work in the empire.

For two years we have been doing our best to supply important points, strategic centers, with evangelists. With regard to most of them places we are just seeing our desires realized.

With the small force of evangelists in connection with us until recently, and with the difficulty of getting frequent passports the work could be superintended from Sendai, but of late it has been impressed upon me that a stage in the

work has been reached where it is of exceeding great importance that a missionary be on the ground. So far the hindrances to our making our home there, the vexatious and disappointing, have been regarded as merely temporary. The Christians have had the assurance that I am to be with them soon; they have felt confident of the Mission's interest and sympathy - and of the Board's desire to help them. This action of the Board seems to annul the promises made them again and again. No more money is to be spent for houses; I must not rent without additional expense - which is impossible; I am not permitted to save additional expense by taking my home with me, and so these promises are rendered nugatory.

It seems to me that the Board and Mission are under pledge to the Hokkaido as they are not to the older fields. The beginning of work is a virtual pledge to carry it on to some degree of completion. The pledges made to these old fields by such beginning of work have been fulfilled; those made to the Hokkaido have not been.

The Okayama field has been so splendidly worked that it may be questioned whether the time is not near for withdrawing our missionaries from it and throwing the responsibility for its full evangelization upon its Christian communities.

The question has indeed been raised as to all of our older fields. There can be no such question as regards the Hokkaido. To regard that field as of less importance than the older fields would be a great mistake. To be obliged to retrench in a work so recently begun, and with such fair promise would be very sad. I hope it need not be done. After so many disappointments to tell them that our going is postponed again, and is now more uncertain than ever will be very hard. I had intended not to visit the Hokkaido again until it could be to make arrangements for a home there. I shall say nothing of this action until I am obliged to - for I earnestly hope some way may be opened for our going.

I have been less impatient hitherto at the repeated hindrances to our going, from the feeling that Hakodate is not the best place for a station. Our workers in the Hokkaido all say that Sapporo is the place for it. At the first

the attitude of the "Sapporo Church" was an obstacle to our locating there. It would not now prevent our going. The reason why it was decided, last year to locate at Hakodate was because it was felt we ought not longer to delay opening a station, and the great difficulty in getting passports for travel from the Hokkaido authorities was a well nigh insuperable objection to residence in Sapporo. I have been able to get far greater liberty of travel in Hokkaido thro our Sendai authorities than I could get if living in Sapporo. I could do still better from Hakodate as it is an open port. But now, since the new treaty with England, and in prospect of a new one speedily with America, the passport regulations have been revised so that we are able to get them good for all Japan - and for a whole year - so that this most serious objection to living in Sapporo has vanished.

Now just as the obstacles which so long have been in the way of realizing our hopes seem to be all removed, comes this action of the Prud. Com. as a terrible blow to our anticipations for the Hokkaido work. Will the Committee insist upon it when they realize all it involves to us? Cannot some way be devised whereby the Ohayama homes

can be rebuilt without drawing upon this fund which has been promised us.?

I would suggest that within the year over $300.00 has been paid into the Mission treasury as rent on this property which has now been sold, and that before the transfer to the German Reformed Mission is made — which is likely to be in December it will probably amount to $350. and that this money might be used to help in the solution of the difficulty.

The Tsu property will not bring much I understand but that with the proceeds of the Niigata land should not leave a great balance to be made up. and if I am not mistaken there is no immediate haste about the Okayama moving. ~~It~~ ~~The~~ present lease runs until the spring of '96 ~~which I think is the case~~ ~~so that~~, the exigency in ~~the case~~ regard to the Okayama homes is not so pressing as in the Hokkaido case — and it may be that there will be no occasion for removal — that the lease will yet be renewed. I have heard such a rumor. The need of our being in the Hokkaido as soon as possible seems to me urgent. and I trust that we may be permitted to go. I am sure that you will do what you can for us.

Most sincerely and most respectfully yours

W. W. Curtis

P.S. I think I ought to say that it may be possible that a house could be found in Sapporo which we could have fixed over for us - and rent, I have made no such search there as in Hakodate in which place I do not think it could be done, I have thought that it would be more economical for the Board to have this property transferred than to attempt to have a place fixed over for us to rent -

As I have said I wish we could take a Japanese house just as it is - and occupy it, and save any outlay whatever. It has always been a source of regret to me to see money go into houses, that might go into direct work, for I know with what self-sacrifice very many of the contributions to missions are made, I have always tried to be as economical as possible in the use of the Board's funds - and feel that it is now more important than ever - is indeed imperative, but I must get into the Hokkaido if possible, and I entreat that such action ~~must~~ may be taken as will permit me to do so.

W.W.C.

Sendai, Nov. 6, 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-18
Ans'd 12-19

Nov. 15 94

Dear Dr Clark

I hoped as I wrote my letter that I should be able to catch the mail that left Yokohama about the 9th inst. - But the railroad had been appropriated for the transportation of troops - and our mail and passenger trains were greatly deranged. I found it would not go - so held it hoping to hear the Boston letter - I received within a day or two the letter to the Com. Bd. Interim which accompanied the votes. It shows that the Hokkaido and our great desire to be there was not ignored.

I am grateful for the interest manifested in our getting there. Still I think there was not a full appreciation of the case - and I see no occasion to change anything I wrote. As I think of it more - it seems to me that ours being an urgent - and immediate need - while there is considerably more than a year before it will be necessary - if at all - that the Okayama houses should be moved - that we should not be made to wait until Okayama is provided for - before we have permission to go ahead. With the Tsu and Niigata properties to go towards Okayama's needs - and with the $350.00 taken as rent for our Sendai house which may be

used will not the Prud Com - let us go ahead at once to secure a home in Sapporo -?. I feel confident that the Mission would approve of such a course if the Prudential Committee will authorize it.

Yours truly

W. W. Curtis

Jan. 15 1894.

Imp.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-20
Ans'd 1-2-95

Sendai Japan, Nov. 23/94

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Board Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

The American mail brings brief account of the Madison Meeting, and of your election to the post so long and so efficiently held by our beloved Dr. Clark.

For those who have known Dr. Clark long and intimately, and have found his relations to us as individuals and as a mission so pleasant and helpful - it is sad to think that we shall no longer receive letters from our great hearted friend and father. You know him so well that you will not wonder at this - but would think it strange and ungrateful of us if we should not sorrow.

But it will make our loss easier to bear that his mantle has fallen upon the shoulders of one after his own heart; one of whom he speaks so highly and whom he commends so thoroughly, and one of whom we hear nothing but commendation from all sides.

A Committee will, no doubt, speak for us

as a mission - but I feel like saying just this word personally, expression of my pleasure at the new appointment -

By the last mail I wrote a letter of some length relative to the bearings of the recent action of the Prud. Com. on the subject of our having a home in the Hokkaido. I addressed the letter to Dr Clark as secretary. but I presume it will fall into your hands - and be brought by you before the Prud. Com. for their consideration - I think I wrote in such a way that the subject will be pretty clearly presented to your mind and will not attempt to enlarge upon it lest I weary you - I need only say here that it seems to me of exceeding great importance that we have our home - just as soon as possible there in the Hokkaido. and I am very anxious over it. The change from Sendai will be a personal loss to us in many ways - We have a pleasant home here to which we are much attached - We have a very pleasant society here of fellow missionaries - It will be a great deprivation to Mrs Curtis and the children especially - We like this climate - We have many advantages here - and would be well content here - only that we are needed there more than here - That is our field

and we ought to be in it. The work suffers from our absence. We cannot longer work it to good advantage from this distance. I think it would be of financial advantage to the Board to have us there. I feel confident that the Prud. Com. will reconsider their action, and permit us to go - or at least refer the question to the Mission which would be satisfactory to me.

There is no special news to record, at present, about our Tohoku work. (Tohoku is literally North-east or rather East-north. Nearly everything in Japanese is "other end to" from what it is in English) Tohoku is the term for the upper end of the island which properly constitutes the Sendai field.

In the Hokkaido. Mr Sugiura, of Nemuro, reports a visit to the island of Kunajiri where he has long wished to go. This is the nearest of the Kurile islands. He spent five days there, and received a very cordial greeting from the people. Who were very ready to listen to the gospel. He found several Christians, one a member of his Church in Nemuro, who had gone over there to teach school. In the chief village he held meetings three nights in succession the first with an attendance of eighty, the next of one hundred and the third of one hundred and twenty

This in a community of three hundred all told. He performed a Christian wedding ceremony; comforted the few Christians who were there; interested some others in Bible study and left with an urgent invitation to go again and frequently.

I shall endeavor soon, perhaps by the next mail to speak of the different regions in which we have work in the Hokkaido - and of some of the places that we are occupying there -

~~Today I will only speak~~ of an experiment ~~that~~ I have recently inaugurated in the line of a parish paper. I have been greatly troubled that I have so large a field, and am able to do so little for it in the way of personal visitation. The places connected with us in the Tohoku and Hokkaido are so widely scattered and cover so much territory that none can be visited often from the station, and some of them can be but very seldom. This paper will not take the place of personal visits - but may fill in the interval between visits and remind our workers - and the Christians related to us that we are continually thinking of them, praying for them, and planning what we can do to help them. I think it will prove a bond of union between the workers - bringing them nearer to each other and making and keeping them

acquainted with each others field and work - for one feature of the paper is reports from the various outstations. I hope, too, it will reach many places such as are found especially in the Hokkaido - of which Kumajiri just mentioned is an example - places without an evangelist - where there are two or three Christians or perhaps but a single one - in a place - and help such to maintain a spiritual life - and work for the good of others. But I'll not attempt to write a prospectus for you - of my eight page monthly about the size of the Congregationalist. -

Perhaps I ought to add that I do not use mission money in these hard times for its publication - I regard it as a good way to use a little pocket money - and indeed the amount it takes to print 250 copies is ridiculously little. But some time little things accomplish great good - And this very humble endeavor may - I pray, be blessed of God - for there is great need of something's being done. -

I did not purpose to write so long a letter but trust you will pardon me -

Yours in the Master's service

W. W. Curtis

(Over)

use

Nov. 27 '94

Dear Dr. Barton

The American mail arrived last night bringing your letter of Oct. 29 for which I thank you. I have indeed no doubt that it is the Lord's doings that you have been brought into the most responsible position of Foreign secretary. and therefore I rejoice thereat.

Your experience as a missionary must aid you greatly to an understanding of the work in the field, tho' fields so greatly differ — I am sure that we shall have your sympathy. and that you will have ours. Perhaps you will need ours fully as much as we yours.

I shall gladly do what I can to make you acquainted with the part of our field in which my lot is cast, and shall be obliged to you for any inquiries you may make with a view to a better understanding thereof. I am glad to see your face in the Advance —

Mrs Curtis joins me in kindest greetings

Most sincerely yours

W. W. Curtis

Sandakan, Nov. 23, 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-1-95
Ans'd 15

Sendai Japan Feb. 4/95

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

When Mr. Tomeoka went to the Hokkaido to take up prison work he found work enough for two men within the prison walls and for the prisoners, but not content with this he threw his whole soul into it, he felt constrained to work also in the village outside for the families of the officials and guards and ~~christian~~ officers. His work was very successful and after a while the little company of believers were formed into a church.

They felt the need of a building and emptied their pockets in raising a subscription for this purpose. They were few and after seeing what they could do they wrote to me and other friends in the mission and when I first visited the Hokkaido in the spring of '92 I had the pleasure of taking them the contributions of these friends for Mr Tomeoka's church as we called it.

They built a little church and their hearts

Sandakly, Shoki. 23, 1894.

were full of gladness and of thankfulness to God as they gathered together in their bright and cheery little home - but there was one cloud that hovered over them, and cast a shadow on their joy - Their experience was like that of so many churches in America - the church cost more than they anticipated - there was some misunderstanding on the part of carpenters or contractor - and they were in debt - When it came to the dedication last June - I did a little something myself - but felt that I could not appeal to the mission - The debt was lifted to within fifty yen of being cleared. I hoped they would manage that amount - but they were not as strong or as many as when Mr. Tomioka left them in Jan. or February - and they felt they had done what they could, and, as it now appears, they borrowed the 50 yen in order to pay the carpenter - agreeing to repay it by the last of Oct - But they met - as individuals with various reverses so that they could do nothing - and the interest was at so high

P.S. - I did not mean to forget to thank you for the kind interest you have manifested in my desire to get into the Hokkaido - The action of the Prudential Committee was all that I could expect - in leaving it to the Mission -
The Com. Ad. Interior have authorized me to build in Sapporo - The money for the first payment (one half the whole amt) is here - and as soon as the formalities can be got thro with will be available for use in Sapporo) so I rejoice and am grateful

W. W. Curtis

Feb 4/95 -

a rate that by the first of Dec - the debt had increased to 70 yen - By this time it is probably 80 ~~00~~ and they see no way out of their trouble - "All the Kiaus are worrying over it" they write me - They have tried to keep the debt from being generally known - but that could not be for any length of time - and now they feel that the debt is "hindering their work and "proving a stumbling block" as they say "to some weak Kiaus" -

With the many demands upon me from all over my wide parish - the Hok-Kaido and Tohoku I felt last summer that I could do no more for them - and last Dec. when I learned of this rapid increase of the debt I had run so close on my salary account that I could not give a dollar without having my accts with the mission treasurer show that much against me - To keep out of debt I borrowed $20 ~~00~~ - a thing I am not in the habit of doing -

Now I think the church a deserving one - and that there is a good prospect before them if they can get rid of this incubus of a debt - which amts to about $40 ~~00~~ gold - I am

unable to pay it myself, without necessitating my refusing other cases when I want to help — I have no thought of appealing to American friends myself — that is against the rules of the Board — but I think that if Mr. Tomioka had a chance to say a few words in a sabbath school or prayer meeting in New York or vicinity that he might raise this debt on this church which he has done so much for and is so deeply interested in, and I would like to enlist your sympathy — and ask whether a word from you to some of the good friends in New York, where I suppose he now is, will not open the way for him to make an appeal for this amt. I have written to him and said that I should venture to speak to you about it —

I purpose to send them the money tomorrow as a loan — so that there will be no more interest to pay and no increase of the debt — but I have a hope that before long the church may be free from this debt & given a new lease of life —

Hoping you will pardon me for the liberty I take I am Yours most sincerely

W. Curtis

Rev. Dr. Leonard, Feb. 4, 1890

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-8-95
Ans'd 26

Sendai Japan. Feb. 14, 1895

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

Ten days ago I wrote you about my anxiety for Mr Tomeoka's church, and at the end of my letter spoke briefly of my satisfaction at the action of the P. C. in reference to the Hokkaido house question. I wrote rather hurriedly - and after the letter had gone I felt that I had failed to show due appreciation of your kind interest in the matter, and that I ought to have spoken of it first - rather than tacking it on to the end of my letter. I wish therefore to say now that I did appreciate your kindness and thank you most heartily for it. I am not sure whether Mr Porter - or not - that the transfer will be made just as soon as the formalities can be gone thro with - one half of the money will be paid at once and the remainder on or before the first of April - so that I shall hope to be building soon - I have already instituted inquiries respecting building lots in Sapporo -

In your letter of Jan. 2. you make kind inquiries about the cost of my little parish-paper ~~[illegible]~~ per year. I am very anxious to get Christians to studying the Bible together - and to

Rec. Feb. 11 1895

helps them in that am printing the Harper-Blakes
slee ~~Lessons~~ Inductive studies on the Life of Christ. I have en-
larged the paper on that account - and changed the
form to that of a magazine (?) 6 X 8½ in. as more con-
venient for use and preservation - making 32 pps
of that size - I hope to get something from sub-
scriptions - but presume it will cost me besides
what I can as hope for - about - £12 60.00 i.e. $30.00
at present rates of exchange - However I plan to
print every now and then extra copies of articles
that I think may be helpful in the work - just so
far as I can afford to do so - e.g. I preached a
sermon - in English a while ago on "Jno. the Baptist"
which our Methodist brother, Dr. Swartz asked for to
print in his magazine "Guide to Holiness" - so I had
it translated and printed an edition of 500 - of which he
took 500 and I 500 - which cost me less than a cent a
copy - One of the chaplains in the prisons soon wrote
me asking for 40 copies - thinking it would be very
helpful in his work - I wished I had printed a
larger edition - I have just had translated
for publishing in the Dendo Kōchi two sermons
entitled "The Gospel of the Fellowship" and "The Fellowship
of the Gospel" being in substance a sermon preached
two years ago ~~at the~~ Annual Meeting of our Mission - in

which I attempted to set forth the distinctive difference between Xianity and the other religions found in Japan. I have been told by both missionaries and Japanese that it would be helpful in tract form - so I shall publish it in the paper - and have it also by itself for future use. I hope to get articles from others to use in this way - I shall gratly appreciate any help in carrying out my plans in this line -

We in Sendai are gratly rejoicing at the opportunity which is providentially opening for work among the soldiers in garrison and in hospital here - The officers in command are opposed to Xianity and would rather the soldiers should hear nothing about it, but they cannot refuse permission to have done here what is being done with higher sanction in Tokyo and Hiroshima. Mr. Loomis, agent of the Bible Society - as you no doubt have heard, has permission from headquarters to distribute Bibles in all the garrisons - and today he is in Sendai for that purpose - An attempt not long ago to get permission to give Xian literature to the soldiers in hospital - was not refused - but neither was it granted - but within a few days a new attempt the request going thro the governor has been successful - the superintendent of the hospital having sent written permission -

Sendai, Feb. 14, '95.

Tohoku Gakuin, 18

The "open door" for Xian work just now seems to be among the soldiers at the front - and in the various garrisons and hospitals here - and the work among them we hope will open the way for new and better work all thro the land.

I am praying and hoping that this year, 1895, will be a year of great spiritual blessing to Japan - "I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground." There are a good many "thirsty" ones in Japan today - and there is a great deal of "dry ground"; not asking - not knowing its need - but oh so sadly in need of spiritual enlightenment - and spiritual power, —

Again and again the way seems to be hedged up and we question whether there is any use for the missionary in Japan - but there is work to be done - and our help is needed. Oh to be fitted for use - and ready for the opportunity!

Yours in hope —

W. W. Curtis

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-18-95
Ans'd 31

Sendai Japan
April 23. 1895

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

My Dear Dr. Barton

I was unable to write as I purposed doing by the last mail - but the delay enables me to acknowledge your favors of Mar 15 and 26 - and to express my gratitude for what it makes known. I am not quite sure however whether the letter of the 15th ult. was simply misdirected to me at Kyoto or whether your amanuensis did not combine two letters, one intended for me - and one for my nephew W. L. Curtis (as you speak both of Mr. Tomeoka and of friction in Kyoto), and send in my name to his address. I shall appropriate both however - and thank you for them. In the first you speak of the very gratifying decision of the Prudential Com. to send out a deputation in the coming autumn; and in the last is the equally gratifying intelligence as to who are to come. The eminent fitness of appointing the two members of the Prud'l Com. who are most vitally connected with the work in Japan must be apparent

to everybody, and I think it would be impossible to find any one from outside the Committee whose views ~~would~~ would have greater weight with the three parties concerned, the Japanese, the missionaries and the home churches, than will those of Professor Fisher.

The question you raise as to the wisdom of abandoning the large centers, and working in the smaller places in the outer districts is one in regard to which there may be great difference of opinion - but tho I am anxious to get into one of the outermost regions, the Hokkaido. I think we must have men in the great centers - tho perhaps not so many as hitherto.

It would be a great mistake in my opinion to give up this city of Sendai - which is the key to all the North east, altho its abandonment I presume has been thought of by some. It must be held - but one man will do for our work here. But this is a question that I must not attempt to discuss here on paper.

I am very glad at the prospect of the Sorachi church's being relieved from the heavy burden of its debt. I wrote you I believe that the debt was Yen 70.00, and that $40.00

would probably cover the amount.
I wanted to encourage them to do all they could - and so offered to loan them 55.00 yen, on the condition that they should raise the 55.00 remaining - which they have done - very likely $30.00 or $35.00 will cover this 55.00 yen - but if the whole $40.00 is sent out I will see that it is used wisely, and so as not only to help the church, but so as to relieve a little our mission funds.
I shall feel greatly relieved if we can get that church into better shape. A letter just at hand from Mr Pomeroka, the second on this subject, expresses much anxiety on account of the debt - and the hope that Mr Pierson will help in the matter.
He talks of coming back at the end of this year, at which I rejoice if only his mission is accomplished. He expresses delight at the prospect of our being in Sapporo, and hopes to locate there himself. I believe it is the plan of the Hokkaido Prison Department to have their headquarters at Sapporo - I think it will help us in our evangelistic work - and that we can the better help them in their prison work.
I wish to acknowledge with thankfulness the $10.00 which you have kindly sent to

be used either in my publication work - or in the work for the soldiers. I hardly know which way to apply it - it would be so very serviceable in either direction. but I think it must go for the soldiers. where it will be most opportune.

A few of us have just succeeded in renting a house to be used for a soldiers' reading room, and have hired an earnest Christian to take charge of it. We want to stock it now with a few periodicals, and some good books. We hope to hold meetings twice a week. Sundays and Wednesdays - and perhaps by and by oftener - Now the thing is to get hold of soldiers - Those that used to belong to our churches or attend church services have gone to China - but quite a number of the reserves who have taken their places come when they can get away from duty.

This is one of the great military centers - but the chief officers here have never been favorably disposed towards Christianity - and those now in charge seem to be no exception to the rule. A few of the twelve or fourteen thousand copies of the Scriptures which Bible Society agent Loomis brought

here for distribution nine weeks ago, ~~for distribution~~ have reached the soldiers - How many have we cannot say - but so many of the soldiers we meet have never seen them that we fear the most of them have not -

Buddhist books have been brought since then - and have been distributed - and Buddhist services have been held in the garrison.

It was the vice commander who promised Mr. Loomis that the Bibles would be given to the soldiers. A few weeks ago his attention was called to the fact that the soldiers had not yet received them - and he replied that they had been sent around to the various places in the city where troops are quartered - and if not yet distributed - it was due - simply to the fact that all were so exceedingly busy -

The other day Dr. Moore, Mr. Schneider and myself attempted to call upon the commander, as efforts thro the vice-commander seemed so unsatisfactory - He was in his bath - and sent us word that he had an immediate engagement - that would not permit his seeing us that evening - and that he could not then set a time when he could see us - but he would find a

time soon - and would let us know ~~when~~ as soon as he can do so. His message was very courteous but I have my doubts about our succeeding in meeting him. A part of the Sendai Division is stationed at Aomori - the northern terminus of our railway - The one in command there has expressed a willingness that services should be held with the soldiers - if only the Commander here will permit - One object of our ~~visit~~ call upon him the other day was to ask for such permission - We have a hope, too, that he will grant the same privilege in Sendai - ~~The~~ Christian services are permitted in Tokyo, Osaka, Hiroshima - Why not in Sendai? The workers in Hiroshima have said that our Northern soldiers are the most seriously inclined - and most ready to hear the truth of all that come there - It is a great pity that we have so little opportunity to reach them. But if we cannot have all the privileges in that line that are had in other places - we must make the most of what we have - and our reading room seems the most promising means of reaching them. - Whether we can make a success of it or not, we know not - but we hope - and pray, and try - ~~The money~~

your send will be a great help in it. I am sorry that I personally shall have so little chance to do anything - I hope to attend this important meeting of the Churches in Osaka next week. Then must be off at once for the Hokkaido to see the work there - and to make arrangements for buying land and building in Sapporo - I have been impatiently awaiting the transfer of the De Forest house to Dr. Moore - so that I could go ahead at Sapporo - The money has just been paid to the Doshisha, and now I am free to purchase up there -

I hope to get back from the Hokkaido so as to hold a conference with the Fukuin workers in June, either in Sendai or in Wakamatsu. probably the latter place. The church there wish to install this evangelist as pastor at that time - I hope it betokens better time for the church which has had several changes within a few years - and been without an evangelist for about six months of the present ~~financial~~ year. Their pastor Mr Kanaka is to be married this week. Our Sendai pastor, Mr Hadano, took to himself a helpmeet yesterday. He began his labors with this church but a month ago - Tho well known to us as one of our faithful workers in this region. His bride, a former Bible-woman - will be a help to the Sendai work.

Two weeks ago I paid a visit to our several outstations to the North, in this and the adjoining prefecture. At Wakinya I was very much pleased to see the number of children and young people that are being reached - a hopeful feature of the work there. There is very little to show for the two years' labor of an evangelist at Sanuma - Our hopes have not been realized there - yet good has been done. I baptized two men - one of them an ex-convict, recently released at Tokyo. He had become deeply interested while in prison in the Hokkaido where he spent 10 or 12 years I believe but could not be baptized there - His last year - was spent in Tokyo, and as soon as released he applied for baptism - but as he was not going to remain there, the pastor or missionary to whom he applied said he had better be baptised where he purposed to live. He went back to his old home at Sanuma - and found a Christian teacher there - with whom he at once began to study the Bible again - and was delighted when the missionary came - and he could be baptised and confess his faith in Christ. His history is a very interesting one, as illustrating a phase of society, not uncommon 15 or 20 years ago when the feudal system was giving way to the national form of government. He was a sort of free-

booter of the Robin Hood type, who befriended the poor at the expense of the rich. an un-educated socialist who wished to equalize the fortunes of his fellow men. The crime that sent him to prison for 12 years was the entering of a house with a drawn sword and making demands which were at once complied with - but which led to his subsequent arrest. Such a sentence no doubt seemed to him and to his friends pretty severe - but the government was determined to do away with such practices as far as possible.

My letter is altogether too long - but I wish to allude to a pleasing experience of evangelist Shimozoru at Hongo - not far from Wakamatsu. He has been very faithful in his labors - but owing to deaths and removals the number of Christians in his little flock has remained just about the same for the past year. He has been quite successful however in interesting some of the children of the village and getting a hundred of them into Sunday-school. The change wrought in the manners of these children was such that recently parents of others came to him with a proffer of money and the request that their children might be taken in to be taught good behaviour. ~~The~~ Christian religion they knew nothing about,

but were convinced that the teachings in this Christian School tended to good manners and good morals. O that all our teachings and all our conduct may be such as to commend the religion of our Lord Jesus.

Most sincerely yours
W. W. Curtis

Tendai, Apr. 23, 1895.

J
Rec'd 7
Ans'd

Rec'd 7-11-95
Ans'd 25

Sendai Japan
June 17. 1895

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

I spent two weeks in Sapporo and vicinity recently, while there purchasing land for a mission house; a lot 180 ft square at a very reasonable rate - Yen 600.00, and in an excellent locality. The carpenters will soon be at work on the house. It is pretty expensive building at present - the war having made a great difference - in Sapporo - and in Sendai - and various other regions - But I hope to build so economically as to save a little sum to help out in Okayama rebuilding -

Mr Tanaka who was acting pastor here for a year or two - and has been my teacher and helper in the work - is moving to Sapporo to help in the general work as well as in starting a church in Sapporo - I look forward, however, to Mr. Tomeoka's return thinking that he will take the pastorate of the church. It will put him in Sapporo - the center of influence for the Hokkaido - and give him better

opportunity and greater freedom in his reform work than if he should again become a prison chaplain and at the same time he would be able to do better for the church than any other man I can think of -

I am not downright sure that he will take the position but have a strong hope - His last letter to me expressed a desire for some such kind of work - If you have opportunity I hope you will speak to him on the subject. It would be very difficult to find another man who would be so great a help in the new undertaking -

In this visit to Sapporo we received a very cordial welcome from the Independent church which was a pleasant surprise -

I think you know something of the history of that church the organization of which was practically the result of Pres. Clark's brief sojourn in Sapporo. a very interesting history. And that you know how we refrained from opening a station at Sapporo three years ago because our going there was likely to make trouble in that church.

The church which had done a grand work

in the Hokkaido finally determined to remain entirely independent of every society and every other church - and withdrew from the cooperative work which we began with them - (or with leading members - perhaps I should say as the church never formally entered into it) in Iwamizawa -

When I went there this time I expected to have no more to do with them than with the other churches in Sapporo - but decent to leading members to explain the object of our coming - and received a very cordial greeting as I have said - I was invited to preach in their church the following Sunday and after the service Mr. Tanaka made a statement of our purpose to locate in Sapporo - for the sake of carrying on to better advantage our Hokkaido work - after which statement one of the leading members - a professor in the Agricultural College spoke at length - of the reasons why it seemed best not to give up their independent organization with such a history as the church has back of it - but at the same time said there were ~~many~~ those who had come to them from other parts of the land

who were not likely to feel as the original members did - and they wished such to feel at perfect liberty to join the new enterprise. He said that one of their number who was just at that time in Kyoto on business - was expected to see some of the Kumi Ai leaders - and suggest to them that the time has come when it would be well for our denomination to enter Sapporo. and very fortunately - providentially - they find that it has already been resolved upon -

I had thought we should have to be very careful in beginning work lest we should excite opposition on the part of the church - so nearly Congregational in polity - which nevertheless wishes to keep entirely aloof from Congregational - and all other churches; - and that it might be some time before we could think of a church. So that this pleasant reception was entirely unexpected. I hope that not many - if any - of the Kumi Ai people in that church will think of withdrawing - but there are a number of our denomination - who have never entered that church - and who will ~~[illegible]~~ become a little nucleus for our work.

I send you - by this mail a copy of a

book just published "How I became a Christian by a Heathen Convert." The author is Mr Uchimura (Kanzo) the most popular writer or at least one of the most popular writers of Christian ~~literature~~ of the day - and one of the most orthodox of the Kumi'ai writers. He was one of the original members of that Sapporo church. He had charge of our Niigata Boys School for a while where he greatly disappointed our missionaries - but perhaps we should have had more charity at the time if we had understood him better - and his people better, and the times better.

It is really funny how different the same thing looks at times to a Japanese eye and to an American eye - We are Americans and then brethren with whom we labor - are Japanese - and then we are all of us very human - but I hope the end will show that we are all of us Christian.

It seems as tho Mr U must have been acting out of character a few years ago when in Niigata, and yet very likely he was consistent in his own eyes and that of his countrymen.

Some of the things that seem very strange to us - and some, very likely, that our Japanese brethren may be regarding as very strange in us

may look very different when viewed from Heaven as a perspective standpoint. It is to be hoped that then we shall see more nearly eye to eye - and wonder that we could ever see things in the same light when in the midst of them - But pardon the moralizing - and let me add this one word I feel that there is danger of being too charitable, and danger of lacking in charity. I hope that when you come you will help us to see the golden mean between too much and too little -

I am hoping to move my family to Sapporo this summer - but am greatly troubled to find a lodging place for them for the several months it will take to build. after much searching I thought I had found a house that would do - and left money to pay for it for June - to make sure of it in July - but just after I had done so - the military officer who had vacated it to go to the war telegraphed that he was returning and must have it - so I lost it - and as the troops are flocking back to Sapporo - and officers looking for places for their families it makes it a difficult thing to find a vacant house - But I trust a place will be found. I hear that our soldier-club work here in Sendai is prospering - tho being absent so much I have seen little of it as yet -

Most sincerely W. W. Curtis

Sendai, June 11, 1895.

J.
Rec'd 3
Ans'd

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-14-96
Ans'd 4-9

Sapporo, Hokkaido. Japan
Feb. 11. 1896

Dear Dr. Barton

Time has been flying so since we said goodbye in Yokohama that I am astonished to find so long a time has elapsed without my writing. But every day since Mission Meeting has been so crowded full that it has always seemed I must wait till the morrow before attempting it.

I was delayed several days on the return trip by the failure of the boats, much to my annoyance for I knew I must be needed at home.

I found the family in the new house - but camping out as it were, and pretty cold camping - with but few of the doors hung, and everything incomplete. Our carpenters had fled - for the demand in town was far in excess of the supply. It has been very difficult to get needed work done, and what has been done has required a good deal of my personal attention.

The rheumatism took hold of me before I got home and hung on for a long time - but fortunately I have not been laid up with it. Mrs

Curtis however did not fare so well, She was taken suddenly with lumbago and was confined to her bed about two weeks - for a while unable to move a limb without aid.

Since we have got the house into better shape we are feeling better - yet we find the climate a little trying and shall have to be a little careful -

The carpenters are still at work and likely to be for some time yet. My bookshelves, promised a long time ago, will be done tomorrow and I should like to get my books out of the boxes where they have lain these seven months, but I expect to start tomorrow for a week's absence in the Kamikawa region - up in the mountains in the very centre of the island.

I purposed to start today - but a strong north wind has been drifting the snow all day at such a rate that the trains have not run - Last night's mail train failed to get thro to Sapporo - and I suppose has not yet arrived - We are told that the cold is not as great as usual this season - but that the snow is excessive - It has snowed nearly every day for two months I think.

Two weeks ago I spent a night at Iwamizawa, the ~~R.R.~~ junction at the center of the Hokkaido RR system. Had an enjoyable and profitable meeting in the pastor's house, which is his preaching place. The audience, about fifty, is the largest one we have had there yet the snow was falling so heavily I felt doubtful whether any one would come. The work is small so far but its influence is being felt in the town, There is a light shining which is beginning to attract attention.

The next day I went on to Ishikishiri, where Mr. Tomeoka's church is, you know. There we had a meeting Saturday night with four speakers. The church seats about 100, and was full - the largest meeting we have had there.

On Sunday I baptized two men, interesting cases, and administered the Lord's Supper.

It was my first visit to Ishikishiri since the change from Christian to Buddhist administration in the prison. I was anxious to know what the effect has been. It was not much ~~that I~~ could learn but was told that the most of the convicts seemed rather pleased with the change in the Sunday lecture - the Buddhist chaplain being a good hand at telling

stories. It is too soon - of course - for the effect upon their morals, to be seen - but I feel sad when I think of the abrupt breaking off of the good work - which had been carried on for years and the fruit of which was becoming quite apparent. I must not attempt to write about the prisons now however, I shall hope to do so somewhat fully at another time -

Our little church in Sapporo is doing good I think. The work is small and weak - but I trust of the growing kinds

I expect when I get back from Kamikawa to begin having classes in English for several days in the week - perhaps an hour and a half a day. My residence passport is given me as a teacher of English, they being more strict here with foreigners than in many parts of Japan - Sendai for instance - but I think this teaching will be quite helpful to our evangelistic work - for I hope by means of it to get hold of a good many young men -

We are eagerly awaiting tidings of the results of the Deputation's report to the Prud. Com.. Mails are overdue by two boats, I find myself regretting frequently that I saw so little of the Deputation, and could say so little about the Hokkaido. Will you permit me to send kindest regards to Mr. Ellison as well as yourself -

Most sincerely yours W. W. Curtis

Sapporo, Feb. 11, 96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-25-96
Ans'd 7-9

Sapporo, Hokkaido Japan,
Mar 26. 1896

Dear Dr. Barton

The tidings of the 50 p cent has filled us with dismay. I don't know what we can do about it, but to pray and hope — live as economically as possible and try to make up, out of our own pockets as much as possible — How I do wish that there were others in the station to help out in that way — It makes a big difference when there are so many ways in which it seems we ought to help — whether there is a single family or half a dozen —

I am exceedingly interested in Mr. Hara's work and want to help him about 15 yen a month, I can't see any better way of using money — He must not give up his magozini — But I beg your pardon — you don't know who Mr. Hara is — The accompanying MSS. will explain — He has a big family 7 or 8 children I believe — (Mrs Curtis is supporting one daughter in Kyoto school)

when he had a salary he managed to publish his magazine without much help — but now that he has none — he can't do it — His whole soul is in the work, and he puts in all his time too. He is a rare man, I wish you might have met him —

I don't know whether Dr. Strong will want the enclosed or not — I have felt impelled to write it out anyway — that you may know just how it is ~~as~~ to this prison reform work. If the work for the prisons was booming he would want it — but the reverses — the dark side — may not be so desirable — I see there has been nothing in the Herald from me since we came to Sapporo — which is my fault I am sure —

I shall try to do better — now that we are getting settled in our home —

We are having a long winter — Snow every day for the week past and likely to continue —

The family are pretty well notwithstanding the difficulty of getting out of doors

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely W. W. Curtis

W. W. Curtis
Sapporo, Mich. 26, 76

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-18-96
Ans'd

Sapporo, Hokkaido Japan
Apr. 21. 1896

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Sec.
ABCFM. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

I enclose herewith our station report, a copy of which I have sent to Mr Pettee for his publication. I have tried to make it as brief as I consistently could.

I am hoping to get the evangelists together here in Sapporo next month - for a conference on the work. The one we had two years ago was very profitable. The expense will be small Mr Bugiura's coming from Nemuro, the chief item but he needs to meet with others after his long separation - and after the trials he has been going thro with. The money may have to come out of my pocket, but he must come.

I am exceedingly anxious to get men for Immanuel and for Urakawa. If there is any prospect for the restoring of our estimates I hope you will let me know. I feel that to leave these places unprovided for is a great set back to our work.

I am teaching English a few hours a week

to students of the Agricultural College - My residence passport, you may know is granted on condition of my teaching - But I ~~do not~~ propose to give very little time to it - and make it tell by giving me a hold upon those young men - I have some 40 in the classes - I think it will be a direct help to our work -

We see signs of spring - but the snow lies on the nuts close by - and we have very cold winds - Had a snow storm last week -

We are all in pretty good health - For myself I think this is as good a climate as can be found in Japan - but I doubt whether it is for Mrs Curtis -

We are terribly disappointed over the action of the Doshisha - but I hope the churches will have something to say on the subject -

Am pretty sure that my co-workers among the Japanese - have little sympathy with the Doshisha management -

I feel sad that so many of our Mission are going home just now - but I hope we shall see them all back in due season -

Mrs Curtis joins me in kindest regards

Yours sincerely W. W. Curtis

Sapporo Hokkaido Japan
July 6, 1896

Rev. R. Parker D.D.
Mr. Dear Sir & Bro.

Mrs. Dr. Parker

I have not intentionally neglected writing you for so long a time but strength has been so very unequal & I have had so much care for the Christians & the responsibility that it has laid to my hands and mind.

You may remember that my wife had an attack of pneumonia about Christmas time & myself have had several mild attacks but have not been laid up with it as she was. Early in May she had a second attack which kept her in bed for two weeks. Just as she was recovering from this she was taken with pelvic pleurisy & the heart and other symptoms of nervous prostration. She slowly recovered strength, but a week later had another alarming attack of the heart trouble, accompanied by doctor thought with influenza. From that time she has been to see her daily, making to day his 34th successive visit. We are favored in having Dr. Ito of the Sapporo hospital, an able physician but I think he has had little experience in such

Yokohama, Apr. 21, '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-6-96
Ans'd 11

Sapporo, Hokkaido Japan
July 6. 1896

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Sec.
A.M. Board. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

I have not intentionally neglected writing you for so long a time, but strength and time have for some mths past been taken up with caring for Mrs Curtis who is very ill, that I have failed to send you any word.

You may remember that my wife had an attack of rheumatism about Christmas time — I myself have had several mild attacks but have not been laid up with it as she was. Early in May she had a second attack which kept her in bed for two mths. Just as she was recovering from this she was taken with palpitation of the heart and other symptoms of nervous prostration, She slowly recovered strength, but, a mth later, had another alarming attack of the heart trouble, accompanied the doctor thought with influenza. From that time he has been to see her daily making to day his 34th successive visit. We are favored in having Dr. Ito, supt. of Sapporo hospital, an able physician but I think he has had little experience in such

Rec'd Aug. 21, 96

disease. After 10 or 12 days of great prostration, with frequent attacks of palpitation followed by seasons of very feeble action of the heart, she began to improve. For about a week past she has seemed to make no progress, and last night had a return of the old symptoms tho not so bad as at first. I greatly hoped that Miss Frazer could come, for I could get no one to help here, and could she have come - we should be sure that with her skilled care all would be done that could be, but Miss F. could not leave the class about to graduate from the training school and was anxious to get home to her invalid father in America -! No lady member of the Mission was able to come, but Dr. Gordon dropped his work, and came this long distance to do what he could for us. He stayed with us a week - and his presence was very helpful and cheering. Miss Case had gone with the Misses Childs to Sendai and leaving them there came right on - arriving 4 days after Dr. Gordon. We trust she will spend the summer vacation with us. She is a great blessing to the children as well as to Mrs Curtis - and myself -

My wife tho not at all strong for some years past has never had hitherto any such

trouble with her heart. She cannot understand why she should be prostrated in this way — I can see that she has been heavily taxed and under great nervous strain for a year now — The breaking up to leave Sendai, the packing, the hard journey, the discomfort of the temporary home — the trying circumstances under which we entered our new house unfinished, the long cold winter, the difficulty of getting exercise in the winter with the deep snows, the dry spring with the constant high winds — the labor of getting settled in this house the trials with new servants and lack of servants — the work of teaching the children and of clothing the children — and not least the utter lack of society have all combined to put her where she now is. I have realized as we encountered them that these experiences are hard for her and been anxious — but have not seen how we could avoid them, nor realized fully how trying they were, or I should have at least insisted on her not teaching the children this spring. I have kept hoping that soon we should have better weather, and we should get her out more. But just as we were getting fairly settled in our new home, and getting the servant question settled — and just as the weather has become

favorable to her being out of doors a good deal. She was taken so that now for eight weeks she has been confined to her room — and most of the time to her bed.

If we can get her on her feet again I hope she will gain rapidly but she is very weak and very nervous. For the week past she has not been making any apparent progress. It is very discouraging to her that the doctor is giving her only a little something for her stomach, nothing to relieve the nervousness. I am better satisfied than if he were giving big doses of strong medicines. A while ago I was afraid he was doing that — Now I have the feeling that not knowing what to do he is doing almost nothing. He seemed to think for awhile that the chief trouble was influenza — and had more confidence than I had that she would speedily be up.

I have telegraphed to Mission Meeting to see if Dr. Hollbrook cannot come up for the summer vacation, hoping she may, since she does not go home. ~~Very likely she may, if she does not go home~~

If she could come she could tell us so much about nursing and food as well as the physician's part, that I think she would be doubly helpful.

I have asked the Mission to join me in requesting permission for us to return to America this autumn, or whenever it may

seem best in view of Mrs Curtis' health.
This autumn will complete ten years since my return to Japan, but we moved to Sapporo with the expectation of staying two years more before taking a furlough. It will be an exceeding great disappointment if we are obliged to go this autumn. It now looks that it would have been wiser to have taken our vacation before coming here. We should have saved considerable ~~money~~ expense to ourselves and to the Board - and, what is more important, time and strain upon nerves. The moving, building and settling have taken a great deal of my time and energies, so that I have not been able to do so much touring as I should have done had we remained in Sendai.

We are just fairly settled in our new home, and I ~~am~~ was just ready to devote my whole strength to aggressive work for a couple of years — It probably will not be wise for us to stay more than another year before going home — but to leave now - or this autumn - without being able to do anything of all that I have been looking forward to — how can I do it? Having made such effort to get to this stage — how can I drop

the work just as I am entering upon it? I can of course if it is best – if it is God's will, But aside from the work – it is a hard thing to think of doing it, After this year given up so largely to packing and moving &c to think of breaking up again and going thro it again — I can hardly endure the thought of it – it is a great burden – and if so to me much more so to Mrs Curtis – she needs rest and quiet. The journey from here to Yokohama would be a hard trip for her – before beginning the home voyage, and not planning to go home we have no place to which to go with our family of children – so that if she is able to endure another winter here, it would be easier for her probably to wait till next year. Whether she will recover rapidly enough to go this autumn I am not sure, Whether it will not be better for her to go, even tho so hard to do it – than to spend another winter in this climate in her present health – I am not sure, I hope we shall be able to see more clearly what the wisest course is before the autumn comes, but

now I am in great doubt, and so I should be glad to have permission to return, but the time of going left open to be decided later.

I hope that you can so arrange it for us, and if our Heavenly Father in his good providence will only restore Mrs Curtis to health, and give us another year to work here before we take a furlough my gratitude will be profound.

I am sorry to be absent from Mission meeting - this one, of all, so important - but it was impossible to go - I wanted to talk Hokkaido's needs and opportunities to the Mission. I hope the Doshisha question will not absorb all the thoughts of the Mission. But it is a most important question whether to dissolve connections at once or not. It seemed to me that the view of the Prud. Com. that the brethren should hold on until Dec. was wise - but probably if I were in it I should see it differently.

Praying that God's hand may guide us all, and that His plan may over rule all our plans - so that all may work together for good -

Yours with sincerest regards and profound respect W. W. Curtis

Exhibit No. 76.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-4-96
Ans'd 4

Sapporo, Hokkaido Japan
Aug. 3. 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

We have had a hard seige of it, but I am glad to be able to report that at last Mrs Curtis is improving — slowly to be sure — but manifestly improving, so that already two or three times Mr hair had her up in a chair for ten or fifteen minutes at a time. I am not certain whether I mentioned in my last letter the coming to Sapporo of Dr. Hartshorne formerly professor in the University of Pa. who is spending the summer here on account of his daughter's health. He has been kind enough to visit Mrs Curtis and advise Dr. Ito, greatly to her benefit. It hardly seemed wise to ask Dr. I to give up the case to Dr. H. for if we are unable to get away from Sapporo this summer or early autumn, we should have to call upon the Japanese physicians so that I have been very anxious that Dr. Holbrook should come. Being a member of our own mission the Japanese could hardly take offence at her taking charge when here — the Mission too wished her to come — but her coming was delayed some —

Sapporo, Aug 6, 96 —

what on Miss Colby's account. She arrived however - a week ago today - and soon assumed charge. I am greatly encouraged by her presence, and feel sure that now with Dr. Halbrook with her day by day - and Dr. Hartshorne to consult if there is need that all will be done that can be done - If we could only have had a good foreign physician from the beginning - much of this suffering - might have been avoided.

Dr. Gordon and most of the Mission I think seem to feel strongly that we ought not to risk the coming winter in Sapporo - and that if possible we ought to get back to the United States - Dr. Hartshorne I think is of the same opinion that it would be better, and hard as it is for both my wife and me to think of going now just as we are settled and ready for the work - I must acknowledge that it seems to me the wiser course - and that the Mission are right in wishing Dr. Halbrook to accompany Mrs Curtis home - Dr. Halbrook has expressed hesitation about going in view of the recent action of the A.C. in regard to her taking a vacation - but has consented to go if the C.A.S authorize it. If it be necessary before hearing from the A.C. on the subject, I hope however there

will be time for a reply to the C.A. I request before we must sail from Yokohama —

It is a great grief to me that we should be such an expense to the Board as we necessarily are — I wish that Dr. Holbrook need not go on our account, thus adding so materially to the expense of our return — It may not be absolutely necessary if Mrs Curtis continues gaining right along — with no set back —, and yet it would be an immense relief to have her with us, and I fear it would be risky to take the trip this autumn without her — for there is a liability of a return of the heart trouble at any time. It is not simply that we should have to depend upon a ship physician — who may have had no experience in similar cases, or upon the possibility of finding a physician en route, the importance of her presence is in the constant care and oversight Dr. H. would give — It is not a question of medicine — but of nursing and proper food —

I fear it would not do for us to attempt to take the journey alone — but I hope the Prud. Com. will take the view that there are other reasons for Dr. Holbrook's going home — aside from our needs, (although there are certainly urgent.) and that our needs simply overcome all objections to her taking a vacation now

I have been greatly troubled to know what we should do when we get home, not having anticipated a return for a couple more of years, but my mind at last settles upon one course as the wisest, and I hope it will meet with your approval —

My plan is to go directly to Clifton Springs and rent a cottage furnished in part — if possible — and get one of our neices to keep house for us, mother the children &c — Mrs Curtis might have to be in the sanitarium for a while — but I hope could soon be with the family — I feel — as tho a few salt rubs would do me good — tho I am all right.

I have just written to my wife's neice Miss Gertrude Cone of Ulmiville, Lake Co. Ohio, asking her to come to us if possible as we hope she will be able to do —

Have written also to my neice Miss Carrie Olds of Beloit Wis, hoping that she can be with us if Miss Cone fails us, tho I think it more probable that my wife's neice can get away from her engagements — If we can get either of these ladies we shall feel very thankful.

I hope we shall be able to get away from here sometime in Sept, or early in Oct, so as to get thro in Nov. The trip from here to Yokohama is probably the hardest stage of the journey tho the shortest. Will you please address me — C/o of Miss Brittan No. 2 Bluff, Yokohama as we shall probably leave Sapporo next month.

Sincerely yours
W. W. Curtis

Sapporo, Aug. 3, '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-28-96
Ans'd

Sapporo, Hokkaido Japan
Aug. 28, 1896

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Sec
Am. Bd. Boston, U.S.

Dear Dr. Barton

Your kind letter of July 9. reached me some weeks ago. I intended writing an acknowledgement by the last boat but was hindered. You had heard of Mrs Curtis' illness through my brother when at Clifton Springs. and have heard since then from me how ill she has been; I am glad to be able to say that she is decidedly better than when I last wrote, tho still very far from well. Her heart is very much better; her stomach has been troubling her for some time. but ~~she's~~ is getting better, so that I am encouraged to hope that she will now gain more rapidly. She is able to sit up a little and is carried out on to the piazza daily on a cot - going from bed to cot she takes two or three steps with my help not bearing full weight on her feet yet - but I hope she will be able to walk again a little before long. It is now sixteen weeks that she has been in bed,

Sapporo, Aug. 28, '96.

I am greatly obliged to you for your kind-
ness in sending me the $50.00 given you
to restore the reduction on salaries. It is a
great surprise but comes when greatly need-
ed. My first tho't was - now I can help
Mr. Hara a little with his prison magazine,
and pastor Sugiura of Nemuro in his big burden
in consequence of the disastrous fire last winter,
and can restore evangelist Abe's salary.
but a little reflection made me question whether
I have a right to use the money in that way,
the expenses of this sickness are very heavy,
and we shall have to ask help of the Board -
To give this money as I was thinking of doing
and then asking from the Board for ourselves would be virtually
taking the Board's money for these friends of mine
and if I am going to do that I should rightly
make the request in that way. So this must go to
lessen the amount to be asked from the Board -
the expense of living in Sapporo is a good
deal higher than in any other part of Japan
with which I am acquainted, when Mr.
and Mrs C's illness makes the household ex-
penses far greater -
then the medical bills will be double what

They would have been in Sendai — and the sickness of the work of Dr. Gordon and of Miss Case would have been saved had we been in our old home —

The change from Sendai has been very costly to us — and will prove so I fear to the Board — but we would not mind it so much if it did not in the light of the present situation seem to have been such a useless outlay. This is all aside from the fact that it looks as tho this severe illness with its great suffering might have been escaped had we remained in Sendai —

Nevertheless the conviction is strong in me that we were following the Divine leading in coming here — I cannot look upon it as a mistake — tho I cannot understand the outcome. I have a deep hope that I am yet going to be permitted to do something for the Hokkaido. This needy field must be evangelized —

I am glad to know that there is prospect of bro. Cary's coming up this fall for a tour — and that he will look after the field this coming year.

We have been planning to get away from here early in Oct. if Mrs Curtis is able to travel as soon as that, and to take the Gaelic on the 27th of Oct

from Yokohama, but the Gaelic's accident necessitating $200,000, worth of repairs makes it doubtful whether she will make the trip — and it is doubtful to whether Mrs C is able to go so soon. The China goes ~~Oct~~ Nov. 22d — and it may be that we shall be unable to get off before that time. We shall go just as soon as we can —

I don't know what would become of us without Dr Hallsoak — She is able to see so much more of her patient than any physician could by occasional visits — and able to direct as to food as well as medicine — so that it is an exceeding great advantage to have her here — Had we been left to our Japanese physician I don't know as she would ever have recovered —

We have had a rainy summer — very little of such pleasant weather as is usual in Sapporo in the summer — It has been a very trying season — but I hope that from now on we shall have better weather —

A letter just received from Mr. Tomeoka says he has taken up his abode — his family with him — in Tokyo — and at the request of Judge Miyoshi, and Mr Kiyoura Vice Minister of the Law Dept., is going to start a Reform School.

Mrs Curtis joins me in kindest regards

Yours faithfully W. W. Curtis

Sapporo, Aug. 28, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-7-96
Ans'd

Yokohama Japan
Nov. 6/96

Dear Dr Barton

We have succeeded in getting out of Sapporo at last, greatly to my relief, after being disappointed again and again in boats. We took Mrs Curtis on a steamer chair to the station in a pouring rain - with a canvas roof over her - put her on the chair into a baggage car and after an hour and a half's ride reached Otaru. I rigged up another chair to get her up the ship's ladder - Then after getting on board the starting was postponed 24 hours on acct of the rain. Delayed half a day at Sendai's port on acct of high wind - Reached here safely after five days on board ship and settled down here at Miss Brittan's to await the China which is scheduled for the 22d - We thought when we started that we should catch the Rio Janeiro but it is well we didn't for this trip was all that Mrs Curtis could stand. Dr Holbrook was very much in doubt when we left Sapporo whether Mrs Curtis could go on before spring - but after a rest here we think she will be able -

Dr Holbrook went on to Kobe the night of our ar

Sapporo, Aug. 28, 1896.

turning over Mrs Curtis to Dr. Hall. He has been giving her electricity daily - and is confident that it is going to be a great help to her - and that she will be able to walk before we start homewards. I greatly hope she may. but she does not seem to have made much progress in the two weeks we have been here. She thinks her head is worse than it was when she left Sapporo - but her heart is behaving better, and that without the use of medicine for it -

Mr Cary was in the Hokkaido when I left touring - I hope he will enjoy it - and be ready to go again - and frequently - unless the Rowlands ~~settle~~ locate in Sapporo, which seems to me to be the best possible plan for the Hokkaido - and also for the Rowlands. I think the climate would be good for Mr Rowland and that the family would find it a good place for all. They would find a house ready for them - and as Mrs Rowland is able to get out among the Japanese she would not find the lack of society that Mrs Curtis experienced -

There will be more society than hitherto among the missionaries also - Miss Lawrence of the C.M.S. who has lately gone to Sapporo is very

sociable, Mr Niven also — and Mr & Mrs Pa[illegible]
son of the Pres. Bd — have gone to Olam — and they
too are very sociable — We had an exception-
ally hard year as to climate, as well as in many
other ways — and I think the Rowlands if they
go will greatly enjoy living there, I think
in many respects they would find it pleasanter
than in Tottori.

We are having pleasant weather here now —
and I greatly hope that the Mrs Curtis is at
present feeling very much depressed and is having
a good deal of trouble with her head — yet — that in
the time left us before the China goes she may
improve greatly —

We shall go on to Clifton Springs as soon
as we can — but may have to tarry in San Fran-
cisco a little to give Mr C — a rest before tak-
ing the overland journey. The China is
postponed I see to the 24th — so will be due in
S.F. about Dec. 11th — I have written Mrs
Frear of our coming —

With many thanks for your kind interest
Most sincerely yours
W. W. Curtis

Yokohama, Nov. 5, 96.

12-21-96
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BOTTLED ONLY AT THE SPRINGS, WITH NATURAL GAS.

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Dec 14 1896

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec A B C F M Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

We have got up here instead of at Clifton Springs which was our supposed destination when we landed in San Francisco last Thurs—

We had as good a trip across as could be expected — tho not all we could desire No rough weather — but there was something of a swell — and the jar of the machinery was trying to Mrs Curtis — The heat also for a few days near Honolulu — It looked a very serious matter at the outset that our room was in so noisy a place For two nights the noise of emptying ashes kept both Mrs Curtis & myself awake nearly all night — but the Capt gave orders that when possible it should be done from the other side of the ship — which greatly relieved us — My expectation was to go right on to Clifton Springs after giving Mrs Curtis a little rest in S. F, but she was in poor condition to attempt the continental journey — The doctor thought she ought not to try it at present —

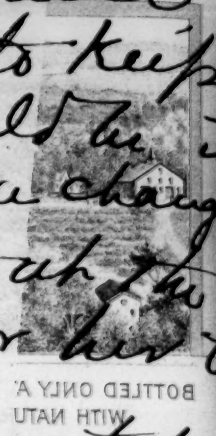
Again we found a letter awaiting us from Mrs Cyrus Clark at Clifton Springs advising us to spend the winter on this coast —

and yet again a letter from our niece Miss Cone whom we were expecting to keep house for the family while Mrs C. should be in the sanitarium - said that ~~unexpected~~ a change in the state of affairs at home - ~~would~~ had at the last moment made it impossible for her to come to us at Clifton -

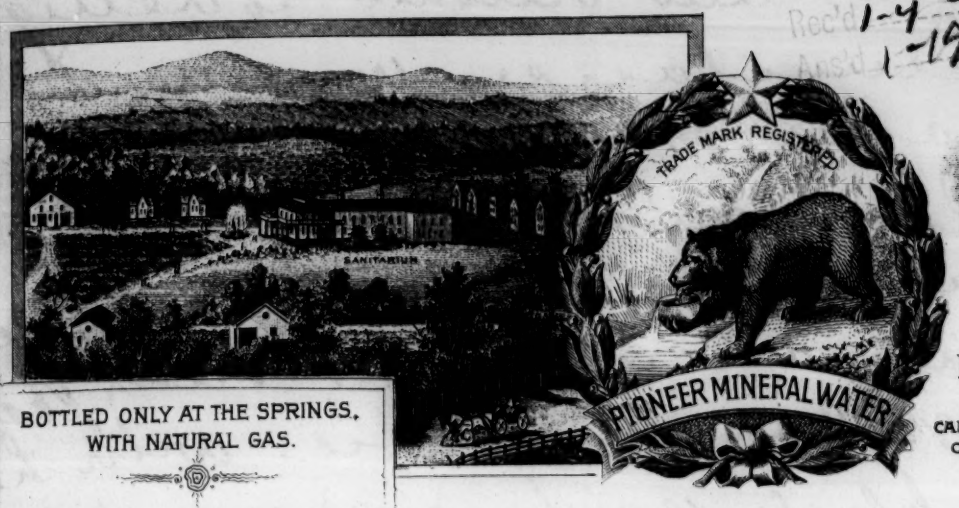
Just as we were in such doubt as to what we could do Mr Frear providentially got track of this place - which seems to meet our needs better than Clifton Springs could have - The terms which have been made for us are exceedingly liberal - and Mrs Curtis is likely to have more care from physician and from nurse than she would get in Clifton while the family can be near her either in the main building or in a cottage close by - Mr Frear came out with us this forenoon - and tonight - we find ourselves comfortably established - The way seemed hedged up to going elsewhere - and we seemed to be led directly to this place - and now - from what we see of the place at the outset I am strongly inclined to think that it is the place for Mrs C. and for us all - and I am most profoundly thankful for the leading that brought us here - a great burden has been rolled off - and tho I am still very anxious about my wife - I am exceedingly hopeful -

I presume Mr Frear will write to you at once about the terms he has made for our stay here - so that I will not attempt to write more tonight - I have not yet written a line to any of my kindred since ~~leaving~~ America -

I shall report to Mr Wiggins as soon as I can what my expenses have been - May I hear from you as to what provision the Board customarily makes for those in our condition - I have no manual or any other documents with me - Most sincerely yours W. W. Curtis



J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-4-97
Ans'd 1-19-97
77



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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Dec 26 1896

Rev J L Barton D.D. Sec
A.B.C.F.M. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

When writing to you the other day I failed to speak of our Japanese nurse. We had no thought of using her except for the voyage — and only asked permission for that — but Mrs Curtis' condition was such that the doctor said we must if going on to Clifton take her along to look after the children — as the youngest ~~was~~ is very dependent upon her — and since Mrs C's illness has been so completely under her care that no one else could supersede her — unless I could for a while give my whole attention to him — whereas on the contrary my wife needed my whole and undivided attention — Howard was so attached to her — and so afraid of losing her — that it was almost impossible for her to be out of his sight for five minutes — and to attempt to get along without her would endanger his health as well as his mother's — so had we gone thro — I

should have taken her - and trusted to being forgiven - when circumstances were understood - For the same reason it was necessary that she should come here with us - I hoped that it might not be necessary to keep her long But the situation here is such that I do not see how we can dispense with her

Mrs Curtis is unable to walk - and unable to feed herself and cannot - be left alone except for very short seasons - This is a good institution in many respects I am very glad that we can be here - and can have Dr Fisher's care - I think Mrs Curtis will have more much more attention from him - and have better treatment than we should be likely to have at Clifton even if we could have got there (which we could not) - but there are few patients - and the sanitarium is running at a loss - They are very short of help - and I presume that is one reason why they gave us such favorable terms - Mrs Curtis cannot have so much attention from the nurse as I hoped for - I supposed she would have to have a special nurse for a time - but she cannot - will have her - and I must give myself up to her care - We are saved that extra expense however - and can get along with the Japanese woman to look after the children - and to be with Mrs Curtis - and feed her &c - while the children & I are at meals - included in the $110 per month which is paid for this family Her wages will be yen 12.00 per month and the additional cost of clothing &c - will make her expense aside from board as above mentioned - perhaps $5 to $6 per month - I do not know just how Mr Ellsworth

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co. Cal. _____ 189_

the agent came to put our board at 110.00 per month — but if we should reckon Mrs C's expense here at 10.00 per week — mine at 5.00 and the 4 children & one servant at 2.50 ea, it would just amount to $110.00 per month —

I hope there will be no objection to our keeping the nurse with us as long as it seems necessary —

We are having stormy weather just now — but before this had five or six days bright and warm — when it was a pleasure to be out of doors

Whether the weather, or what I do not know — but Mrs Curtis is feeling very wretched and miserable at present — life is a burden — a big one — But I hope she will improve soon — If she can begin to sit up and walk a little I think there is no doubt she will feel better — She is not as strong as when we left Yokohama — or Sapporo —

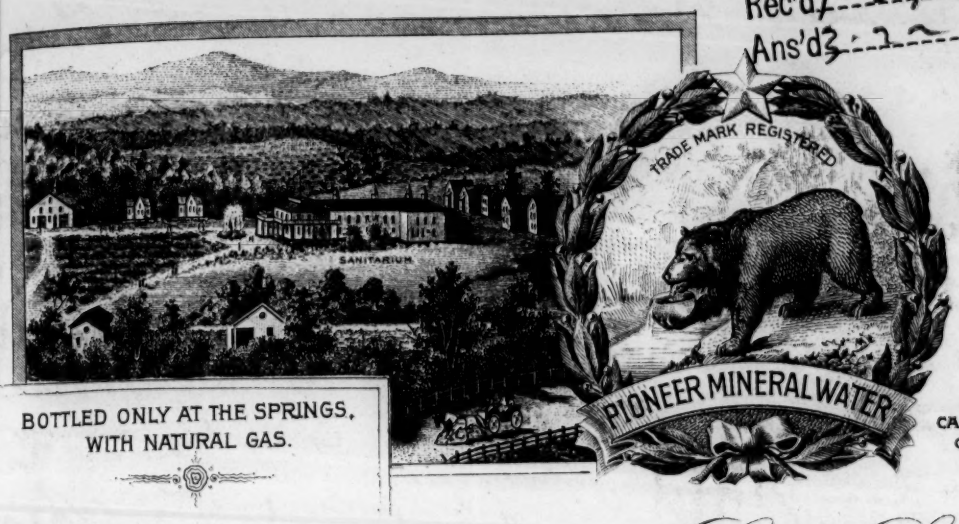
Dr. Fisher confirms me in the opinion that if Mrs Curtis could have had a good foreign physician at the outset — who would have given her digitalis for her heart trouble she might have been saved growing so low in health — and been spared great suffering. She probably would have been well now — but as it is — tho I have great hope that when she once begins to mend — she will gain rapidly — the future for her and for us all is an uncertain thing — but God is good — and "all things work together for good to them that love Him" — Mrs Curtis has had a very sad Christmas — but I hope the next will see her re-

joicing —
I am not certain yet that we shall be able to put the children in school — but Dr. Fisher thinks that we shall be able to do so —
The Sanitarium Co. have a building — and the parents of 12 or 15 children at Shiri not now at school — will probably club together to hire a teacher — That will be something of an expense to us — but the children must be in school if it is possible to have them there —
I wonder what reports you have had this autumn and winter of the Hokkaido work —
Did Mr Cary write of the church ~~dedication~~ organization — and the ordaining & installing of Pastor Tamura & Elder Ito — just before you left Sapporo? If he did it ought to be mentioned. If not too late I might a little ask of it. But I hope he did —
I presume he has written of his tour —
I have not seen the Mission Herald for several months — Mr Loomis kindly gave me a copy of your paper on Japan — which I think must be admirable — but I've not seen the ~~Board's~~ Report of the Annual Meeting — Can you send me a copy? I should be very glad of it — Nor do I know anything of recent letters to the Mission —
If you are sending letters to the Mission that you could give me the first reading of — it would take but a single day for them to come up from San Francisco — and get back there again — and I should be very glad of the information —
Mrs Curtis would send regards if she knew I were writing — Please accept from us both

Most sincerely yours
W. W. Curtis

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-27-97
Ans'd 3-2-

78



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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Jan 18 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

When I wrote you, about Christmas time one thing which I intended to speak of was forgotten — and Mrs Curtis has been so poorly since that I have not found any time to write until now. She seemed to gain for some ten days after our arrival here, then she was worse — and there has been very little perceptible improvement until last week — and then just as she began to feel better — she was poisoned with poison oak — I must have brought it to her I suppose upon my clothing without being affected by it myself — Knowing that the bush grows about here I have tried to keep away from doubtful places — but I can account for her getting it only by my bringing it to her — She has had a very hard week — but is beginning to recover from it — and I hope will not have to suffer much longer with it, and I hope will now begin to make manifest improvement —

The matter that I intended to mention is this — Just before leaving Japan I received from Mrs. Learned, drafts amounting to some $500 00 — If any one

takes the trouble to study our Mission accounts it seem strange that I should have such a sum to credit, and it is so remarkable an occurrence that I want to explain how it happened.

The last year was an uncommonly hard one financially with me, There was loss thro moving from Sendai to Sapporo, then the cost of living is greater in Hokkaido, than in any other part of Japan with which I am acquainted, greater than in any other station of our mission I think, Our expenses were a good deal more thro Mrs Curtis' sickness than they would been otherwise, We had to spend the last six weeks in Yokohama, at a boarding house where the expenses of the large family including our nurse were very heavy, The only way to keep from over running my salary and incurring debt was by selling some of my effects, I sold my much prized organ, a very fine one, our bicycles, my type-writer, some of my books - and pretty much everything for which a purchaser could be found - I thought best to dispose of my furniture - as the future is so uncertain, and the prospect of being able to return to the Hokkaido climate so doubtful - If we should turn to Japan, and settle somewhere else, freight from would be about as cheap as from Hokkaido, perhaps cheaper as here we could get it "Knock down" - So all things considered I think it best to sell what I could at a good deal of loss. This accts for the credit balance, the rest will be weighed when we begin housekeeping again. My heart is in the Hokkaido work, and I long to be there - now, but - God knows best, and it will come out all right, I am very glad Mr & Mrs Rowland are there and that the station work goes right on, A postal has just reached me from Mr. R. dated Dec. 10. & written a week after their arrival there. I hope the climate will agree with them, and am sure if it does that they will enjoy the work - With kindest regards

Yours sincerely W. W. Curtis

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-27-97
Ans'd

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Rhythm Springs Jan 20/97

Dear Dr Barton

The accompanying letter I was unable to finish today, my time has been so much taken up with

Mr Curtis -

I am getting a little anxious to hear what action was taken by the Prudential Com. re our appropriation - Your inquiries of Dec 21st I answered the 28th ult immediately upon receipt of your letter - I should suppose action would have been taken on the 12th inst but if so word should have reached me by this time I should think

Our good doctor Fisher and family have met today with

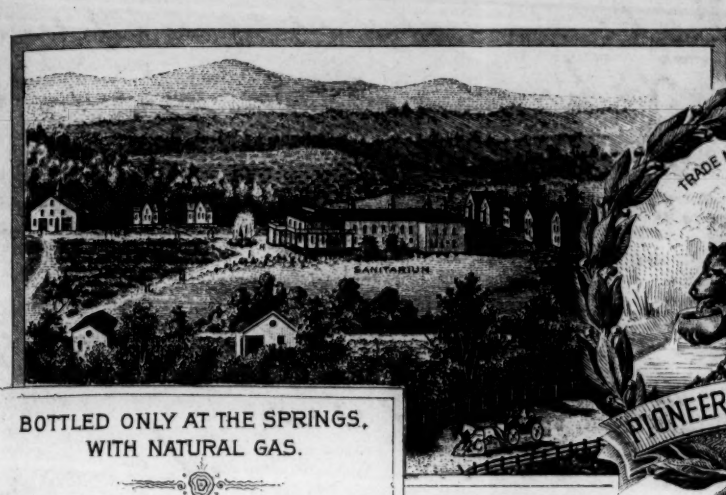
the very sad bereavement in the death of their youngest -
a boy four years old who died suddenly by the rupture
ing of a blood vessel - He was recovering from an attack
of pneumonia - It is a heavy blow - but in their great sor-
row they are happy as Christians have a right to be

Yours W. W. Curtis

Sulphur Springs Jan. 20, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 2-9-97
Ans'd. 3-22-97

80



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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Feb 2 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D. Sec
A. B. C. F. M. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

Your kind letter of 20th ult. with enclosure of cheque for $300. came duly to hand the other day — and I wrote on at once to Mrs Wiggin — and to Mr. Gray — to get my accts with them straight —

I am much obliged to you for securing the additional appropriation of $300.00 We should have had work getting along without it. I do not see how it is possible to keep our expenses within the appropriation even with this addition to the Handbook rate — Our bill here of $110. a month does not include medicines, what they will amount to I don't know yet, but I presume as much as 10.00 a month — washing is 5.00 on the average — our Japanese nurse 8.00 — the children's schooling — as there is no public school is likely to be 15.00 per month, and if we keep the clothing bill within 12.00 (i.e. 2.00 each) per month we shall do well — then footing up (excluding medicines which perhaps may be regarded as usual with the mission as a special), 110.00 + 5.00 + 8.00 + 12.00 + 15.00 = $150.00 per month — while the appropriation 1400. + 300 = 1700.00 = 141.64 per month — a deficit of $100.00 in the regular, necessary expenses — without a cent for incidentals — And here I suppose we live, if anything ~~[illegible]~~ cheaper than we can hope to do if we go to Clifton Springs — or any other Sanitarium —

I think it best to speak of this now — tho not with the thought of asking for more — with the many demands upon the Board from the Foreign field I don't want them to grant us any more — if we can get thro' I think — and I hope when —

Mrs Curtis is better we may be able to reduce expense and perhaps I may be able to take in something for an occasional opportunity to supply a pulpit.

I doubt if there will be any opportunity while here — and indeed I cannot leave Mrs Curtis at present. She needs my constant attention. But I trust she is going to be much better by and by —

She feels greatly discouraged that there has been little improvement — in all these months — indeed doubt whether there has been any, but she is ready to do everything in her power to get on her feet again — and will try as far as the physician will permit — her weakness does not make her unwilling, as some are, to put forth effort.

We have been having a week of rainy weather I am hoping that soon we shall have sunshine, and weather that will be helpful and bracing — I fear this climate is not the best for her — but then we could not have gone East in the condition she was — I hope it was not a mistake coming home when we did — If we could have had this physician — Dr. Fisher — out there — that would surely have been better than coming home when she was so weak — The doctors we had talked about the voyage being very beneficial but it was far from it to her —

I am glad to see Cary's Hokkaido letter in the Feb. no. of the Mizzy Herald just at hand — I wish he could have visited the whole field, gone to Kamikawa and Nemuro — But that would have required about much again of travel — and I guess he had enough of it for once — I rejoice at thought of Mr Rowland being on the ground.

I hope the new administration will assume a different attitude towards the Turkish question from that maintained at present.

Hoping that Mrs Barton is in better health and that you — yourself are well

Most faithfully yours

W. W. Curtis

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-1-97
Ans'd 5-5

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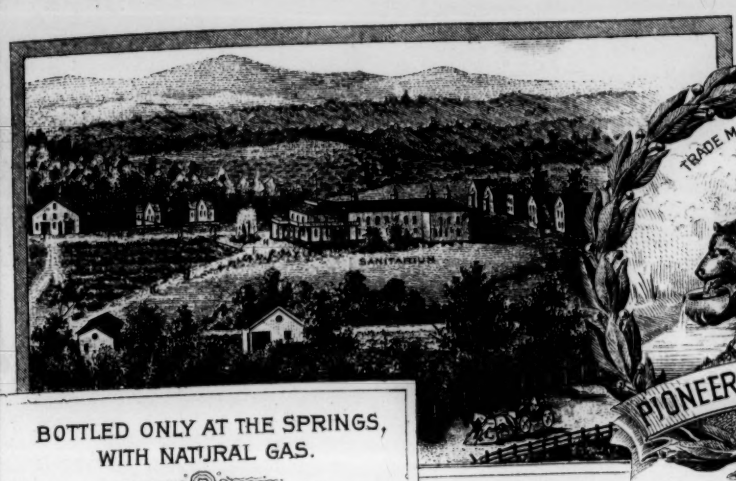

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Apr 22 1897

Rev Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston

Dear Dr Barton

Your favor of 22d Mar. came duly to hand, and I am astonished that I have neglected it so long. The days go by very rapidly, tho with a good deal of sameness — whenever the weather permits — and Mrs Curtis is well enough I have been wheeling her out to a great bay tree some 30 or 40 rods away from the house and putting her on a couch there. It is a quiet restful place where we can get both sunshine and shade and the birds are full of songs — The change from her room, or from the Sanitarium piazza is a great relief to her — about 10 days ago we moved into a cottage since our old room was getting hot — and also noisy with the increasing number of guests — and the necessity of having windows and doors open — The cottage is a very comfortable one — and I think we shall enjoy it, tho it has its disadvantages. Mrs Curtis is manifestly gaining tho the progress is very slow — and she gets greatly discouraged and well nigh hopeless of recovery — She is unable yet — to walk without help — and not much with it, and she cannot sit

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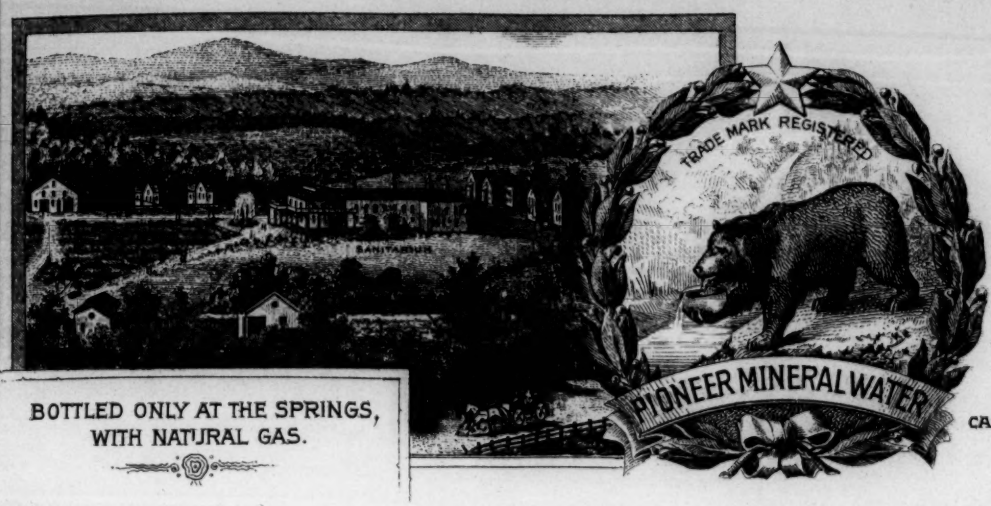

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Apr 22 1897

but a little while at a time. but she is ambitious - and keeps trying - Dr Fisher feels confident of her recovery tho I think he is somewhat disappointed that the gain is so slow. He thinks this a good climate for the summer, and I suppose it would be unwise for us to attempt a change until Mrs C. is considerable stronger. but I wish we could get East. It would be easier for me to find something to do to help along pecuniarily & I think I see little prospect of that here.

I have been kept very close in caring for Mrs Curtis, so far - Several times I have hoped to get away for a couple of days - not have one - but have been unable to leave her. I have not been able to study as I hoped to do, either, tho I manage to do something at it. If I were in the East I might be able to earn enough one way and another, to pay for a special nurse some of the time - I think Mrs Curtis is getting now where I might leave her - tho some one must needs be with her most of the time —

I thank you for your kind inquiry as to how we are getting on financially. Notwithstanding the generous appropriation of the Bud. Com. (including the special grant) the outgo exceeds the income. the regular items of board, schooling, nurse, washing - exceed by several dollars the monthly allowance - and there are quite

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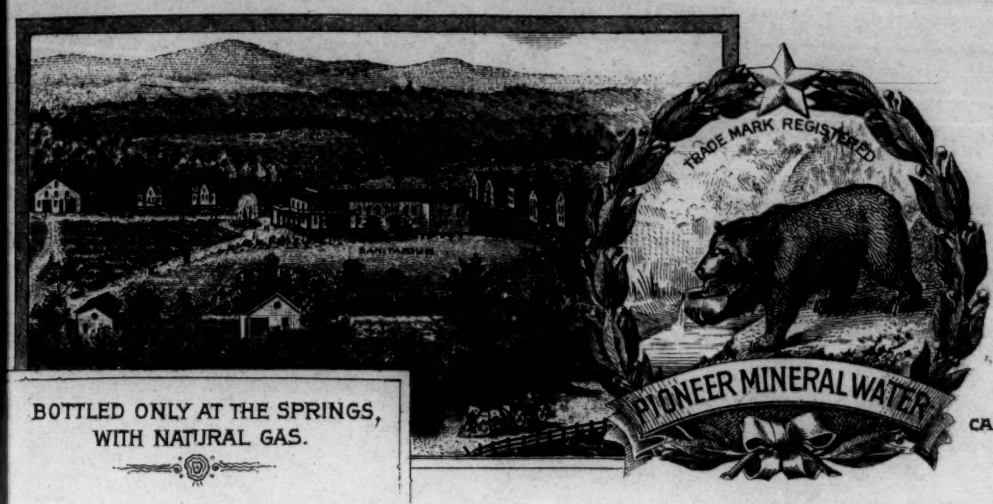

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Apl 22 1897

a number of extras – But I hope this great expense will not continue thro the year. And For the present we are all right.

It is almost a year since Mrs Curtis broke down. If she could have had proper care at once & presume she would never have got so low as she is at present even, and she might have been about before this – She thinks it a strange providence – and the repeated set backs she cannot understand. Well I cannot understand the why of it all and the future looks pretty dark to me at times tho I know the reason for discouragement that she has in the weak state of her nerves – But I am sure that the Lord's hand is in it, and that "all things work together for good."

I rejoice in the thought of Rowland's being in the Holy lands, but Oh to be there myself – helping in it –

I shall try not to neglect writing so long again – With kindest regards –

Yours gratefully
W. W. Curtis

Lytton Springs, Apl. 22, '97

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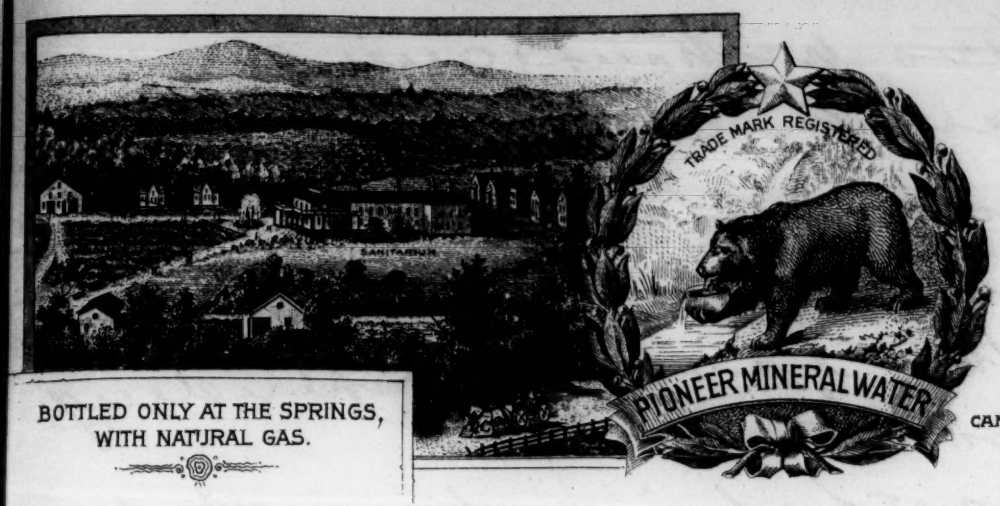

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. July 31 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd 11

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D. Sec.,
A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton

I am glad to be able to say that Mrs Curtis has been making manifest progress during the last two months -; not steady progress - but on the whole considerable progress. She herself is able to see that there has been gain - Last month we gave her a change by taking the children up into the redwoods - some 30 miles from here - and camping out with them for about three weeks - The doctor thought it would be good for her to have us all away for a while - and we were able for that time to get a good nurse to devote her whole time to Mrs C - The gain last month seemed quite rapid for a while then there was a set back which greatly discouraged her - as there was no apparent cause for it. but this month just ending there has been no such set back - altho she has been very nervous and very much depressed at times -

I have thought that if we could go on for

another month or two, without any serious disturbance - she may then be well enough to take the transcontinental journey - unless it should seem wiser to avoid the excessive cold of the East - by spending another winter on this coast -

But things are so shaping here that it will not be wise to stay at this place much longer, and whether we can find some other good place is a question -

Very few of the summer resorts in this part of the country have been paying expenses this summer - and this place has been sinking money right along - The owners want to economize more and more - and Dr. Fisher thinks "life is to short" for him to remain long in such a place so managed - He has resigned - and will probably not be here more than two or three weeks - and with him go the chief attraction of the place to us -

With Aug - they begin a new policy here - patients will have to pay extra for treatment and provide their own nurses, &c - so that it will cost us considerable more - hereafter than hitherto - if we stay on - I wish we could have escaped this for another month at least - but shall look around at once - and seek Mr Frank's help - and Dr. Fisher's as to what we can do -

It would not do to think of the long R. journey to the East before Sept - on acct of the heat - and if we can find the right place it may be best to stay on this coast long

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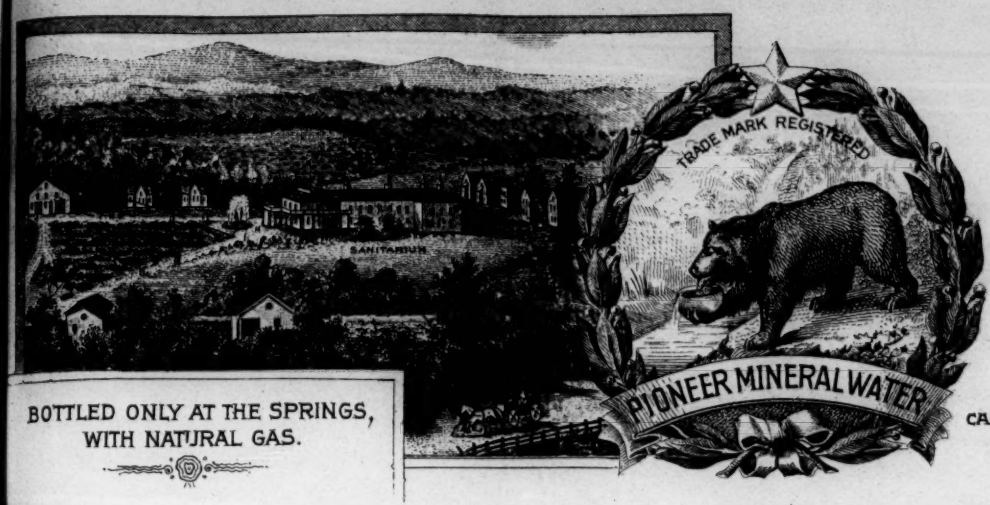

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. July 21 1897

Should it seem best to go East this autumn, I wonder if we could not find some better place than Clifton Springs for Mrs Curtis — some place where ~~there~~ she could be under the care of a specialist in nervous troubles. Could she not be in some good place near Boston, and the family at Auburndale not far away? It seems to me that she might make much more rapid progress in that way than at Clifton Springs.

We have had occasional hot spells of weather here — the last one three weeks ago — being the hottest ~~that~~ — mercury ranging from 100° to 105° — but the nights even then being comfortably cool — For two weeks past we have wanted a fire in the grate every morning — Now it is getting hotter again — but I do not anticipate such heat as we had a few weeks ago —

I am about making inquiries as to Pacific Grove as a place to spend the next month, or longer —

Am hoping in a few days to have tidings from our Japan Mission Meeting —

With kindest regards ~~yours~~ sincerely
W. W. Curtis

Lytton Springs, July 21, 97

Rev. Mr. Curtis

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Aug 3 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston

Dear Dr Barton

In my letter the other day I said that Mrs Curtis had been making manifest progress of late - and I purposed to mention what she is able to do now - but I think I failed to do so - and therefore I send this P.S.

We have been disappointed in her not being able sooner to sit up and get about as she would in all probability have had less nervous excitement and depression and gain more rapidly when able to do so. Of late she has been doing better in these directions. She can now,

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. 189

on her good days - sit up for half an hour at a time, and two or three times a day, and has walked between 40 & 50 yards - with me by her side, occasionally helping her a little. She takes rides now in a rolling chair some 3/4 mile at a time - All of which is far better than she could do a while ago -

She still has seasons of great nervous excitement and depression - but they do not last as long as they did - and I trust they will disappear entirely as she recovers her strength -

This statement may give you a little clearer idea of her condition than my letter of the other day did -

Sincerely yours
W.W. Curtis

Rec'd 9-13-97
Ans'd 29-

84

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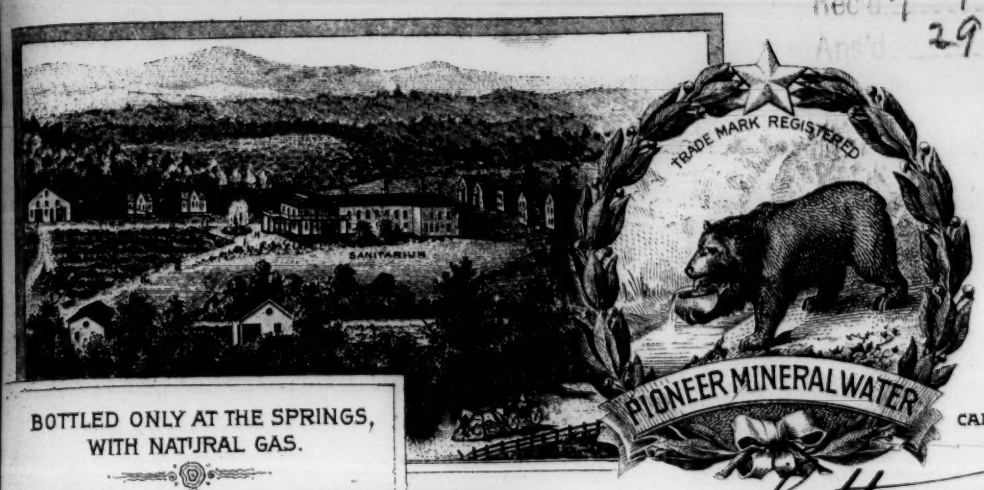

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~~218 Mc. ALLISTER STREET.~~

Lytton Springs
~~San Francisco,~~ Cal. Sept 6 1897

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec A.M. Bd. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

I have been in a good deal of doubt as to where we had better go upon leaving here which we must do in a few wks –
I dread the long R.R. journey for Mrs Curtis, and I dread the winter when we get East – for it will keep Mrs Curtis practically shut in for five or six months I suppose – The sun-parlor at Clifton Springs must be a great boon to the patients – but it is not like being out of doors – It has seemed to me that if we could find the right place on this coast it would be better to spend another winter before going East – and from what I hear of the place it seems to me that San Diego is where we ought to be –
We have recently heard from some old friends of Mrs Curtis (Mr & Mrs Manly, who were teaching at Wellesley a few years ago) who have been living in San Diego for two years and more – they tried various parts of the country before going there

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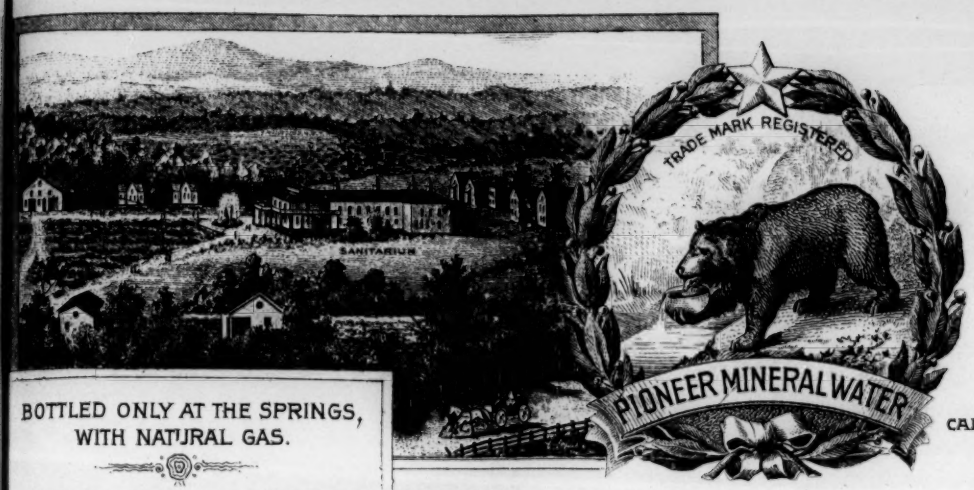

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218 Mc. ALLISTER STREET.

San Francisco, Cal. _____ 189____

and are sure that for invalids the place has no equal — I have met several persons who have been there — and all bear like testimony — I have been talking this morning with a prominent R.R. man of Chicago — who spent last winter in San D. with his family. He says there is no place its equal except Florida in winter. that the climate is delightful — living cheap, &c

Dr. Fisher has been down there, and at Los Angeles within a few weeks — having our needs in mind — and was very much pleased with San Diego. He thinks we cannot find a better place for my wife — that it would be better for her there where she could be out of doors daily thro the winter — even without treatment — than in the East with treatment. but there are sanitariums there — several good ones — where we can probably get treatment even if not in the institution. The one drawback to spending the winter there is the expense of getting there — between $75.00 & $100.00 I hope not more than $75. — I think however that it will cost less there than it would in Clifton Springs — unless we have to pay very high for treatment, and the prospect of more speedy recovery will make it a good deal less expensive in the end.

One thing is necessary — that Mrs Curtis in some shape may have less anxiety about the children than she has had here — and Dr. Fisher thinks it of great

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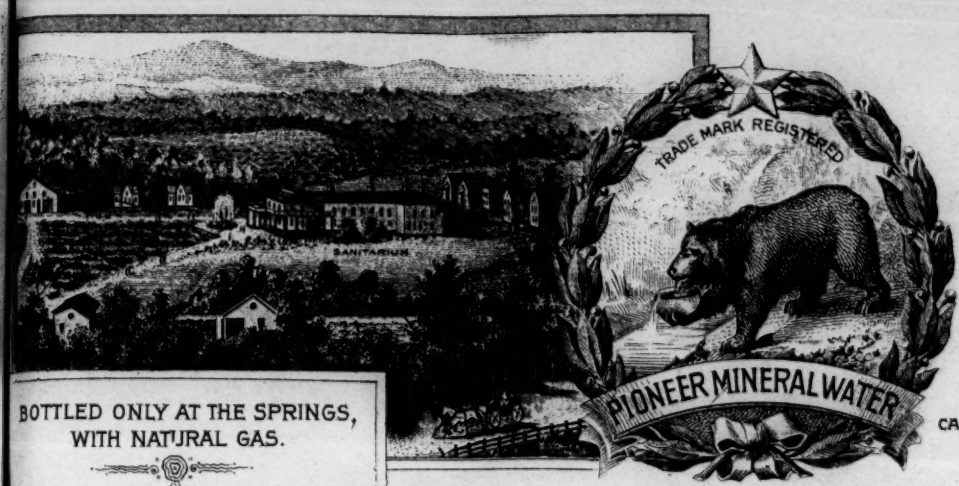

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importance that I get away from her every now and then - even for weeks at a time

I have been writing to her niece, Miss Gertrude Lane of Unionville, Ohio, whom we hoped to have with us when we first came home - She was prevented then from coming to us by her mother's breaking her ankle - but now she can get away to help us in our need - and with her as housekeeper I think we shall be able to rent a furnished house and get along - at as little expense as we ~~can~~ have now - and certainly, much better for Mrs Curtis than we do now - ~~[illegible]~~ Having her come to us will be expensive - of course - but I do not know we can do anything like as well in any other way - In these terribly hard times for the Board - I do not mean to ask for any additional allowance - but I do want to ask permission to turn my hand to anything I can find whereby I can earn something - and I want permission to ask Mr. Frear for a temporary loan in case it is needed to get ~~down~~ to San Diego and get started there -

Miss Cone is coming purely and solely to help us in our great need - and because Mrs Curtis ought not yet to try the journey to the East - Can special rates be got for her - do you think? (Her destination would be Los Angeles rather than San Francisco I suppose - The rates are probably the same to the two places.)

Most faithfully yours W. W. Curtis

Sytton Springs Sep. 6, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 11-2-97
Ans'd. 26

Pacific Grove, Monterey Co. Calif
Oct. 26. 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of Sept 29 found us here at Pacific Grove, the Sanitarium at Lytton Springs had been given up and Dr. Fisher had moved to San Francisco. At his advice I put Mrs Curtis in a sanitarium ~~at~~ in Oakland for a while - but soon found it was not a good place for her. Mr Frear and a good many others spoke so highly of this place as one of the very best of places for nervous troubles that I finally concluded it would be as well to come here as to go to San Diego - especially as it would save a hundred dollars or so in travelling expense -- but the expense in Oakland and San Francisco - and the cost of getting here and of getting my niece here from Ohio was considerable. Hearing nothing from you I appealed to Mr Frear. He was loath to let me have money without an order from Boston - but it was a case of "shikata ga nai" - no other way of doing - for it would be much more

expensive to keep us in Oakland or San Francisco and our bills there would have to be met - so he took the and advanced me money - The $100 on chq which Israel Miggin sent me - allowed as overd al was very welcome - but came only a few da before the regular allowance should have com and as he for some reason failed to send that (wh would have been a larger cheque $116.66 have not been relieved from my trouble bec am in still deeper - It is the first time he - Mr. gin, has failed me - and it is the most inopportu time it could have happened - I wrote to him about it nearly two weeks ago - and am hoping every mail to hear from him -

I am disappointed in not being able to get the treatment for Mrs Curtis here that I was told there wo be no difficulty in getting - but I feel sure that the climate will do much for her - and that it wil be better for her without treatment, than in Clift Springs with all they could do there -

I am very much obliged for the copies of the New Haven Register with acct of the Board Meeting. I rejo that the debt is so nearly wiped out.

The news from Japan seems to me very hopef am glad that so many of the absentees are getting bac to their Mission - With sincerest regards

Yours truly W. W. Curt

Rec'd Dec. 3, 1891

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-20-97
Ans'd 24

Pacific Grove, Monterey Co. Calif.
Dec. 11. 1897

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D. Sec.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of Nov. 27, came to hand few days ago - The names and ages of children requested I enclose herewith.

You ask for further information concerning Mrs C's treatment - and progress -

She has got along thus far since our arrival here on the last day of Sept. without a visit from a physician, I found none here whom I thought knew much about nervous troubles - as I think I wrote you. Dr. Fisher - while in San Francisco, continued to advise me, but he went East a month ago to take charge of the sanitarium at Elmira N.Y. - and we have been thrown pretty much on our own resources; indeed we have been for the most part since coming here - and we have got along fairly well. If there should be any special need I shall call upon one of the several physicians in the place -

Mrs Curtis is, in my opinion, very much improved

tho as yet far from complete recovery. She at times feels utterly discouraged - but again at times feels quite hopeful. To others her progress is quite marked - in fact understood before we came that she could have the massage treatment - but the masseuse that was there last year is here no longer - and there is no one that can give it - Dr Fisher prescribed the ~~warm~~ hot salt baths three times a week - but before we got here - the establishment had cut down to one day per week giving - and after a few weeks closed them for the winter as custom was not sufficient for profit - I am giving her salt sponge baths - and am also giving electricity according to Dr. Fisher's directions. She has been taking a tonic too.

But the main "treatment" is in giving her pure air and sunshine. I have a wheel chair that can be tilted and made into a couch - and I wheel her out, if the weather permits - both A.M. and P.M. Sometimes we go down by the sea; sometimes up among the pines; - find a sheltered spot that is sunny - and she stretches out on the chair - or on her cushions placed on the ground - spending two or three hours in the morning, and again in the afternoon, all the time that she can - we spend out of doors in this way. She is able to take much

longer rides than she could when we left Lytton — and much longer walks — I think she succeeded in going ten rods there once with my help — The other day — following her wheel-chair and with hand resting on it she walked thirty-five rods — Her improvement is very marked in other ways also, as in her ability to see people — join in conversation, hear reading — have the children about her — etc.

I am disappointed that I am so closely confined that I cannot engage in some work that would help pay expenses — I thought that I should surely be able to do it here, but I do not see how it will be possible for me — nevertheless I am satisfied that my time is well spent at present in devoting it to her. I could not have her in a sanitarium and have this climate — nor could I get anybody else to care for her here as I could have when at Lytton Springs — I hope that in the spring when we go East she can be put in a sanitarium for a while entirely separated from the family — I think that would be a change that might complete her recovery and put us in shape for work again.

We have just completed a year in America and it has been a terribly hard year for Mrs Curtis

but I hope from now on she will have less suff
physically and mentally. For myself it h
been the darkest year of my life, but the Lord h
blessed me in it so that I hope I shall profit by i
experiences. The prospect for the future does not se
very bright yet - but we walk by faith, not by sight
It must be that it is coming out all right -
I think I told you that Dr. Fisher said that, alth
progress has been slower than anticipated - ye
he sees no reason to doubt that Mrs Curtis m
be able to return to Japan -
Perhaps I ought to speak of financial matters
especially as a year has elapsed since our
return - You said that the grant according
to rule for such a family as ours was $1400
per year - (I suppose at that rate for the peri
of our vacation - Is it so?) But in view of our
especially heavy expenses - you asked - and se
cured a supplementary grant of $300. For th
kind thoughtfulness, and thoughtful kindness
was very grateful - I wrote you at the tim
that our current expenses for a time must of
necessity amount to more than this - but that I
hoped that the necessity would not extend

throughout the year - but would be so much reduced long before the end of the year that the amount granted would cover the year's expenses - Practicing the strictest economy the expenses have exceeded $2000, Fortunately I have been able to collect from several sources a little owed me - and am not in debt except $75.00 of the $100. recently granted by the P.C. as a temporary loan - I have paid back $25.00 of it - and hoped to be able to earn enough to speedily repay the whole - but I do not see how I can earn anything at present - or in all probability until we leave here - I suppose no time was set when this should be repaid - but I hoped to do it very soon - and am sorry to have to ask for a few months' delay.

This prolonged absence from our work is a very sore trial - and it is doubly so that while idle we must be such a heavy expense to the Board - I shall await with anxiety your letter which will tell me what the Prudential Committee are able to do for us in the year upon which we are entering -

With kindest regards - and with gratitude for your interest in us - Yours most sincerely W.W. Curtis

Pacific Grove, Dec. 11, 97

Rev. W. H. Curtis 895

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-27-97
Ans'd " 29

Pacific Grove Cal.
Dec 21/97

Dear Dr. Barton

I have been looking anxiously for the past month's allowance for ten days past. I have just received a cheque from Mrs Wiggin - but instead of the $16.66 that I was expecting Mrs. W. deducted the $75 of unpaid of the temporary loan - which I wrote you I didn't see how I could repay just yet - and I received but $4.68 so that I am in great trouble -

I am doing my best to be economical - but expenses are not light -

Pacific Grove Dec. 1897

with our large family. Our
housekeeper is not an expen-
sive one - neither is our Jap-
anese servant - but we can-
not get along without them
since the children are all
young, and the mother able
to do nothing - and I can-
not do very much besides
caring for her -

I shall try to repay the money
before long - and shall be very
ready to pay interest on it
while I have the use of it - if
Prof. Wiggin will tell me what
the rate is - but as no time
was set for repayment - it seems
to me hardly fair for him to
take it back in this way with-
out warning -

There has been an in-
fluenza prevalent in the

state of late - and we have
all been suffering from it -
but notwithstanding her
cold Mrs Curtis has been
growing stronger - and show-
ing very encouraging prog
ress - Unfortunately
she somehow has got pois-
oned again with poison
oak - and is suffering from
it considerably just now -
It seems to her that it
is one misfortune upon
another - and yet she
takes it pretty cheerfully
With kindest regards
and wishing you a
Merry Christmas
Yours sincerely
W. W. Curtis

88

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-4-97
Ans. 19

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Lytton Springs, Sonoma Co, Cal. Dec 28 1896

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston

Arrived Dec. 10. '96

Dear Dr. Barton

I wrote you day before yesterday - but it did not occur to me to state the number and ages of the children - which your favor of 21st just at hand asks for - Excluding four children - and our Japanese nurse the family numbers seven - but I suppose the nurse doesn't go on record - the children are

Edith - born	Mar. 4.	1886	at Marion Ala. U.S.A.
Otis Freeman "	Feb 12	'88	Sendai Japan
Ruth Marilla "	Oct 26	'90	Osaka "
Howard Cone	Oct 9	'93	Sendai "

You say that Mr Frazer has mentioned the total expense of our stay in the sanitarium - His figure does not - of course - include washing, nor wages of the nurse, among the regular expenses, nor such less regular tho constantly occurring ones as clothing - which is quite an item in a family where the mother can pay no attention whatever to the children - But I think it will be unnecessary for me to speak of these things -

Mrs Curtis has had two very hard days - and a week of much discouragement - but is a little better today - Perhaps I ought to speak of one item of ex-

pense - which ~~might~~ not occur to you - and may be quite an item - and that is schooling for the children - There is no school here - We hope that a private one may be opened next month - If not the children must be carried back and forth to Healdsburg - 4 miles away - and will have tuition to pay there in addition to carriage

What the cost will be I cannot tell - but probably about $10.00 per month - perhaps more -

I am not sure whether I spoke of the school in my letter the other day - or not -

Most faithfully yours

W. W. Curtis

Springs, Dec. 26, 96

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 10-21-98

Pacific Grove Cal. Aug 11. '98

Rev Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Congl. House, Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

I did not realize that so long a time had elapsed since I have written you - I presume you will wish to know how we are getting on. Mrs Curtis has made a good deal of progress since we came here - but it is slow work, and she is still far from well - Decidedly better in some respects, in others she seems to have made little if any gain - and she often feels greatly discouraged about it. Her stomach is in very poor condition, she being greatly troubled with indigestion. If that could only be helped it would seem that she might make speedy recovery - But she was a good while in going down - and perhaps it is not strange that she is so long in coming up. She, at times, seems to be doing beautifully, but there seems to be no reserve force, and if she gets a little overtired she goes down at once - We have been a good deal disappointed this past month in that respect.

We have had very cool weather this summer, almost too cool - but are very glad to escape the intense heat that we hear is in the East - and the dust.

We are thinking of crossing the continent - when the cool autumnal weather comes on - tho I dread greatly the long hard journey for my wife - since it takes so little to put her back when she begins to g

If we could have the advantages of a first cla

Stanford, Dec. 28, '96

sanitarium for a couple of months and then try this climate again thro the winter it seems that we could not do better —

When my wife came to a standstill in the spring I wrote to ~~Dr.~~ Fisher our good physician at Lytton Springs — who is now in charge of the Gleason Sanitarium of Elmira N.Y. He said he had hoped that the change from Lytton Springs to this place would give her a start and that she would go right on gaining — but if not he would suggest sanitarium treatment again for a while — and then this cool sea air again — We could not find the right place in this region where sanitariums are scarce — and where the interior valleys were beginning to get so hot — so we did not make the change —

Thro May & June there was marked progress — but during this last month there have been several upsets — overdoing without realizing that she was so doing — and she seems to have lost it all — It is this experience of the past month that makes the trip East seem so serious a matter —

My plan was to take her to Clifton Springs and leaving her there go with the family to Oberlin and winter there — but it will be very hard for Mrs Curtis to be left alone at a sanitarium, for she cannot use her eyes, cannot read at all, or write or sew, and to think, think, think, is terribly discouraging — so that I dread leaving her alone — as well as dread the journey for her —

I am glad to say that I have been able to earn a little something of late — You will remember that I was granted permission to supplement the Board's grant by doing anything that I could find to do.

I have not been able to attempt anything until

the past month - during which I have been canvassing for the Life of Gladstone by Dr. Gunsaulus. Some days I have been able to get out three hours, some one hour - some not at all - but I have succeeded in clearing $35.00 in this way. I hope by the time we go East, if we go this fall - to get enough to pay the return R.R. fare of Miss Cone - our neice who came to our aid from Ohio - I do not see how otherwise I could raise the money for it -

What we are going to do the coming year is a source of much anxiety to me. I hoped that before this time we could be laying plans to be in the field again, but there is no immediate prospect of that. I do not see what we can do without the Board's aid a while longer - deeply as I regret it. The present grant terminates the 10th of Dec - I believe - within about two months from the time when we are talking of going East. Mrs Curtis worries a good deal for fear that the Board - having aided us for two years since she broke down should now cut us off - It makes her feel that there is no chance for her recovery - She is doing her "level best" but is not very level progress after all - It is an up and down road - Six weeks ago the prospect began to look quite bright - but since then there has been a good deal to discourage her - I am afraid I have taken too much of your time talking about ourselves - and will stop - It would be much pleasanter writing about the work - Mrs Curtis would unite with me in kindest regards - Sincerely Yours

W. W. Curtis

Rec'd
Ans'd

Pacific Mont, Aug 11, 1878

+ Rev. H. H. Curtis

90

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-11-98
Ans'd 25

79 S. Cedar Ave Oberlin O.
Nov. 10 1898

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of Oct. 22 was forwarded from Elmira finding me at Painesville in this state where we left the children as we passed thro Ohio to Elmira. After spending two weeks at the sanitarium with Mrs Curtis while she was recovering from the effects of the journey, I joined the children, visited with them some of my wife's relatives in the region of Painesville, and then brought them here and have just got them started in their school work.

I should have written to you from P. but I found that I had on hand a big task, and an unpleasant one, in which I employed every minute that

Mrs. Curtis Aug. 11, 1898

I could get in order the sooner to get here, and have the children at their studies. Before leaving Japan I shipped several boxes of clothing, bedding &c expecting to use them at once upon our arrival, but in consequence of our necessitated change in plans which kept us nearly two years in Calif - these boxes were left unopened, lying a year in San Francisco - before coming on here, The things were in bad condition having evidently got wet en route and it took me quite a while to take care of them - Had I anticipated that it would take so long I should have tried to answer your letter before doing that work -

I thank you for the kind sympathy expressed in your letter, both for Mrs Curtis, and for myself - The journey across the continent was a hard one for her - indeed, it

took me days to get over the motion of the cars, an experience I was never troubled with before, but Mrs Curtis stood the nearly a week of travel better than I anticipated. and it pleased Mr. Fisher that she did not suffer more from it, He was surprised too at the gain made since he last saw her a year ago. In a letter which came from him a few days ago he says "The change from last year is so very marked that there is no question in my mind but what you may look forward to permanent recovery." While in Elmira he told me that he should not be surprised if she saw her best days yet. He did not however express an opinion as to the rapidity of her recovery. Probably the next few months, or half year will give better grounds for an opinion as to how soon we may hope

for complete restoration. She is yet far from it, but I think there is good reason to hope that the gain may be far more rapid in the future than hitherto.

The present change is something of an experiment. It was very hard for her to think of living even for a few months without the children — and without me to care for her, but she knew that she needed the sanitarium treatment; and felt that the children needed me; and also felt that I ought to have a change and a rest. I have got along all right — but must confess that these two years have been wearing on me, and that I feel in poorer condition for work — and more in need of rest than when I left Japan — or at any time for a dozen years before that.

I hope Mrs Curtis will be the better for this present change — altho (being unable to use her eyes in reading)

time hangs heavy on her hands, and
she is very lonesome without us all,
and she has more time to think of
herself than I wish she had. It may
be will however, as soon as the weather
permits of her being out of doors, or even
sooner if she finds the present way too
hard, to make yet another change, - she
looks forward to it - just as soon as
she can live outside of the Sanitarium
then it will probably be the best way
to take the family to Clifton Springs
and be together again - she going down
daily for treatment; and the children
being in school there. It would be
much less expensive than the pres-
ent way - for now it costs her some
$17.00 a week - and costs as much more
for the four children and myself here -
while we could all get along at Clifton
together for $20.00 a big difference.
It seems to me the part of wisdom

I can manage somehow to get
along financially, not to undertake
any taxing work just yet - but to
~~and~~ to get myself into better shape
for work; to get my wife and child-
ren settled at Clifton Springs in the
spring, if not before, I think after
we get fairly going there - with
Mrs Curtis a little better - I can
probably get my neice who was with
us in California to come to us again
from her home here in Ohio, and that
she could be a companion to the
mother - and look after the children
having me free to engage in work
wherever I could find it -
You have asked me to write
with the utmost freedom - and
I have, therefore, done so.
It has been a sore trial that I have
been so long out of the work: I wish
I could be at it immediately, yet I

not believe that it would be wise
undertake any very responsible work
st now, or to so tie myself up that I
uld not at any time go to my wife
for her sake it should seem desirable.
to answer your question - I hope
t I may be able before long to so ar-
range for Mrs Curtis, and to be in such
ndition myself as to be able to take
ministerial work, and shall re-
ice to do it. (I may be obliged to
o so speedily unless the Board is able
continue its aid a little longer).
I shall be very glad of any sug-
estions you may make - for I am
so much of a stranger to everybody
and to the home field that I hardly
know how to go at it to get into the
traces when I feel able for it -
May I hope for the pleasure of hear-
ing from you again soon -

Faithfully yours
W.W. Curtis

Rev. H. H. Curtis 91

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-6-98
Ans'd 21

79 S Cedar St. Oberlin O.
Dec. 3. 1898

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.-
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of 26th ult. is at hand. Its sympathetic tone is very grateful to me, for indeed I am perplexed to know what to do. I want to be at work - It would be such a relief to be paying my way - and no longer a tax to the Board, or using at home, money given to evangelize foreign lands - and then life's opportunity to work seems much shorter than it did a few years ago. I don't wish to waste a moment. I wake up at night troubled with there

thoughts, and with the feeling that I am unproductive — And yet perhaps it is a lying fallow that will fit me for greater productiveness by and by — I do feel that these experiences ought to fit me for better work — and am sometimes quite hopeful that the next twenty-five years, under God's blessing, will be far more fruitful than the past twenty-five,

Since I am at present in this place where lectures are going on in just the line most useful to me, and where there is a big library I long to be studying — but I find my head and stomach in poor condition for it at pres-

ut, and so I go skating with
the children, or borrow a bicycle,
and try to make health my
first consideration just now,

I wish exceedingly that I need
not look to the Board for any fur-
ther help - yet I do not see how we
can get along without it - and so
I trust the aid will be continued
a while longer. And I shall make my
best endeavor to dispense with it
as soon as I can.

I have great occasion for
thankfulness, and I know that you
will rejoice with me that Mrs
Curtis continues to gain -
The sharp - frosty weather has been
rather enjoyable to her in the main
but she is dreading the prospect of

cold weather, and I fear it will be hard for her. While in California she was able to lie out doors nearly every day the year round. We thought that the solarium at the Sanitarium would be a fine thing when cold weather came on, but the other patients want it hotter than she can bear, so that she is greatly disappointed in that. The cold without, and the heat within are so trying that I am thinking that it may be a good plan, if Dr. Fisher approves, to take her to North Carolina - perhaps to my brother's in Raleigh; perhaps to Asheville - or Black mountain where Dr. Holbrook and Miss Stone were. Travelling will be expensive, but I presume the cost

ill be less than to spend the winter in a sanitarium — I wish we could transfer ourselves to California for the next few months. Yet I feel that it was the wisest course to come East as we did, for she needed a change and a decided one, and she needed Sanitarium treatment; She is much the better for both but now another change say by the middle of January at the latest may be better for her and less expensive than staying right on at the sanitarium.

Then in the Spring if I can get her to Clifton Springs, and perhaps take the family there to spend the spring together. She could then, in all probability — live outside of the San. making daily visits. That I think would be the best we can plan for her, and I hope I might

get a chance to work that would enable me to spend the most of the week with the family -

Some such plan as this seems to me at present - the best we can do - How much of this I mentioned in my last month's letter I do not know, but hope there hasn't been repetition if there has been, please pardon it. -

You suggest that I write again before the year of my grant is up - That will be - a week from today, on the 10th inst, I believe -

Thanking you for your kind interest in us - and praying that we may be divinely led in all our plans - I remain -

Most faithfully yours
W. W. Curtis -

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-10-15 92
Ans'd

79 S. Cedar Ave. Oberlin O.
Dec 7. 1898

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec A.B.C.F.M. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

In my letter of the 3d inst. I spoke of the probable desirability of taking Mrs Curtis south for the winter - Since writing I have the opinion of Dr. Fisher that he does not wish Mrs C. to take treatment continuously - but after a little longer to go away for a while - and then to return again later. He thinks it would be much better for her if she could go where she can be out of doors a good deal as she can be in Raleigh - He says "it is everything to her to be out of doors" -

Hearing more about Asheville and Mountain Retreat I think they are out of the question - but I learn that we would be made very welcome at my brother's in Raleigh - and can have comfortable quarters. That it is a splendid climate for winter

in short just what we need – I think we
can take the two younger children with
us – they need parental care — and be at
no greater expense and probably less ex-
pense than if we continued as at pres-
ent, R.R. fares included / My brother has resigned his A.U.
work – and is without an income – or the
expense aside from R.R would be little
I think the change & the outdoor cli-
mate & being among her dear ones again
and all will help Mrs Curtis greatly
so I am anxious to undertake the tri
And I think it will do me good to get out
of this cold climate —

I went to Cleveland Sat. eve. to attend the
dedication services of Mr Severance's new ch
the Denison Ave, and stayed with Mr S. until
Mon. noon – I think he is doing a fine
work there – and I have urged him not to
think of withdrawing from it – tho his hea
is set on going back to Japan in one
way or another

I learned when it was too late to see him
that Sec. Smith was in town one day last
week, – His stay was very short —

Most faithfully yours W. W. Curt

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 1-23-99
Ans'd.

225 E. Lenoir St. Raleigh N.C.
Jan 17/99

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of the 29th Dec. ought to have been acknowledged at once – but I was very busy with preparations to bring Mrs Curtis South – and thought that I should soon have more leisure – But the children were not well – and I was delayed in getting away – and I have been much longer than I anticipated in writing –

It may be – as you say – that missionaries sometimes feel that the Prudential Committee are not in sympathy with them – but I am sure that I have never had reason to think so. One's individual burdens sometimes weigh so heavily that there is danger of forgetting that the Committee have to

take into consideration the needs and interests of all -

I think that I realize in a measure the difficult problems that the Committee have before them - in the needs of the fields - and the needs of the missionaries - and I doubt not they have done the best they can do for us in making the appropriation one hundred dollars a month - instead of $120.83 as last year - Altho we can hardly keep expenses down to $100. a month, yet we are grateful for that and shall manage some way to get along until I get something to do.

Mrs Curtis has made very decided progress while at Elmira - I feel greatly encouraged at the improvement I can see in her during my separation from her of twelve weeks -

We have not been here long enough yet to know how this climate will agree with her - The weather has not been the best so far - and the trip was a little

trying — A train wreck — freight — just as we were leaving Elmira — made us four hours late in reaching Washington — and an hour after leaving that city while our train was standing at Quantico our sleeper being at the end of the train — some runaway freight cars — came down upon us — and stove in the end of our car — so that we had at once to debark — and to ride 85 m. to Richmond — in the night in a day coach before we could get another sleeper — But we are very thankful that we came safely thro dangers seen and unseen —

We brought the two younger children Ruth and Howard with us — Ruth is just now having the mumps — and we fear her mother may have to try them also — and not have so easy a time with them as she might have had in childhood —

If this climate agrees with my wife I presume we shall remain here for three or four months — and then return

but to what part of the North I am wholly in doubt — If you know of any opening — or can make any suggestion I shall be very glad of it —

Mrs Curtis and I greatly appreciated the New Years greeting which we received from you — It was a very pleasant remembrance —

I am gratified to hear by last mail from Japan that the Doshisha trustees are resigning to avoid a lawsuit — I earnestly hope and pray — that there may yet be a settlement without carrying the matter into court —

With kindest regards from Mrs Curtis and myself Faithfully yours

W. W. Curtis

Raleigh, Jan. 24, 79

4-8-99
13

225 E. Lenoir St. Raleigh N.C.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

It is some little time since I have written you, so that a word as to how we are, and what our prospects for the future, may be in order. The "Sunny South" is a cold one this year; the weather and environment have not been as favorable as we anticipated, (it has been snowing all day today) nevertheless, I am happy to say, Mrs Curtis has been making decided progress. and I myself am in good condition.

I have been looking forward, as I think you know, to taking up church work when we return North this Spring. In correspondence over this it has become apparent to me that it will be more difficult to find the place I desire, if it is understood that the engagement is only a

temporary one. It has also been impressed upon me that if I am going back to Japan the sooner I go the better for if I stay away much longer I shall so get out of touch with the work - and so lose my command of the language as to make it difficult to take up work again.

As to going back - Dr. Fisher, who has had charge of Mrs Curtis, virtually, ever since our return from Japan says there is little doubt that she will be able, and at no very distant day - tho it will not do for her to go at present - and there is no certainity as to just when she can go.

Naturally, the question has occurred to us, as to whether it will do for me to think of going out alone, leaving the family to come later, probably, in my opinion, next year. The doctor approves of this plan.

Tho the separation will be hard for Mrs Curtis, she thinks it the better way, and is ready to have me go. if only it can be arranged so that she will not have too much of the care of the family; and the prospect, I think, is good that such arrangement can be made.

My plan is to give her a house in Painesville, Ohio where there are good schools for the children - and where there will be several families of her brothers and sisters near by - and giving her efficient help, to get Miss Gertrude Coue her neice who was with us in California to be her housekeeper and companion -

Just as the question was being discussed as to my going back say this autumn came stirring letters from Japan, telling of the settlement of the Doshisha troubles - and of the probable entering of the Mission upon a new era of activity and usefulness - They tell of the urgent need of reinforcements - and of the hope that the day of my return is near at hand -

Until recently it has looked altogether uncertain as to when - and even as to whether - I could engage again in that work which is, and wherever I am will ever be - so near to my heart; but now the outlook is so much brighter, that I gladly hold myself in readiness to go back this coming autumn if such course meets the approval of the Prudential Committee - With sincerest regards - I am - Most faithfully yours

(over)

W. W. Curtis

I am just writing my nephew C. B. Olds of Hartford Seminary who I think has been wavering somewhat as to where the call of duty is - presenting my views as to the opportunities for usefulness in Japan in the light of the present status over there - In my opinion there is no field in the wide world that gives such large opportunities for usefulness as Japan

W.W.C

Raleigh, N. C. April 1899

MAY 2 1899
MAY 18 1899

Rev. H. H. Curtis 95
Address 79 So. Cedar Ave, Oberlin O.

Unionville Ohio
May 1. 1899

Sec. James L. Barton D.D.
Am. Board. Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton

I owe an apology for this delay in answering your recent letter in reply to mine relative to a return to Japan. The last days of our stay in Raleigh were so crowded that not only was there no time for the careful consideration of the question - but it was difficult even to get time for a note of explanation. The day before we started North I gave a talk on Japan in the First Baptist Church, the largest church in Raleigh, and previous to that I had spoken in the First Presbyterian and the "Christian" Churches and at the Shaw University on the same subject. These addresses before other denominations may not aid directly the work of the American

Board, yet I hope they may do a little to help on the cause of Missions; and I am sure they will help me to get into better trim for future addresses. They prepared me, indeed, for a speech here on short notice, where I am spending the sabbath on my way back to Oberlin. Pastor Richards announced that next Sunday the church will take its annual collection for the American Board, and then asked me to talk on Japan, which I did, last evening, to a good sized audience.

With regard to a return to Japan this autumn my that, when I wrote, was that the matter might be brought before the Prudential Committee at your convenience with a view to ascertaining whether the Board would approve of my going back this fall without the family.

Your reply at once showed me that question is likely to turn wholly upon

the opinion of the physicians, and upon whether the desired arrangements can be made whereby Mrs Curtis can be left in thoroughly comfortable circumstances. I already had by letter, Dr. Fisher's opinion that the proposed plan was a good one, and the best we could make, but as we were about to return North it seemed wise to let him see how Mrs Curtis now is, and also to canvass the matter more thoroughly in all its bearings, for I could see that altho my wife had given consent and that it the best plan, yet she had misgivings - and a good deal of anxiety; a feeling that so to be left would throw a good deal of responsibility upon her, We reached Elmira last Thursday, and saw Dr. Fisher. She was of course fatigued by the journey and by the day of sightseeing in Washington and there was hardly opportunity for him to judge of her condition -

but he will let me know later his opinion as to her progress and prospe
It encouraged me however to hav him say, (for he is a very cautious m that he not only anticipates complet recovery, but that she will yet see he best days.

Mrs Curtis would be relieved to know Dr. Berry's opinion as to the prosp of her being able to meet the conditi of life in Japan; for who knows bet about those conditions than he? - S I shall seek his opinion,

I am not sure yet of getting Miss Cone for a housekeeper which you know was a part of my plan. She will be ready and glad to com I am sure, if only the family can spa her,

There is a good deal yet to be considered so that I presume the m tter had better be left in abeyance

for the present, tho it ought to be settled just as soon as possible.

Mrs Curtis will probably be with Elmira until the middle of June. Then I hope she will be able to attend with me the Missionary Reunion at Clifton Springs, after which we hope to visit the friends here in Ohio. I wonder whether we may hope to meet you at Clifton Springs, I hope we may have that pleasure.

I plan to make Oberlin my headquarters again for the present — and to take lectures there for the next six weeks. My address will be as before "79 So Cedar Ave,

With regard to my nephew, Mr Olds I regret to say that according to latest reports he has been over-working, with the double labors of his church — and his studies, He must have come very near a collapse and

will have to give up for the present all that of work, yet I hope there will be rapid recuperation of his powers and that he will thro this experience so come to understand his limitations as to make surer of health and strength in the future.

With sincerest regards - I am most truly and faithfully yours

W. W. Curtis

JUN 8 1899
JUN 14 1899

79 So. Cedar Ave, Oberlin O.
June 5. 1899.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D. - Sec
Am. Bd. Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of 18th ult. came duly to hand, but I have delayed my reply thinking that I should be able to say with greater definiteness and certainty what it seems advisable for us to do.

After full consultation and mature deliberation I have come to the conclusion that, much as I regret the fact, it would not be wise for me to return to Japan this fall leaving my wife and family here. I cannot make just the arrangements that I had hoped to do for her, and, moreover I see that if left she must needs have considerable anxiety - and care - so that she would not be likely to make as rapid progress - as if I were near at hand, within call if needed.

The "via Crucis" of which you speak - confirming my own opinion of the needs of Japan and of our Mission, moved me deeply; it makes my heart ache, I long to go back - I would gladly lay down my life if that would hasten the evangelization of Japan - but life, and health and work is what is needed - and health

in order to do good work - and my wife's health as well as my own - It is coming I do believe, but the slow progress is trying - especially when the immediate need in Japan is so great. I have been putting in my time here to good purpose in studying - that I may be the better fitted for work whether in Japan or America,

I have some hope of taking up work with the Denison Ave Church in Cleveland where Mr. Severance has been laboring - He has resigned to take effect July 1 - He has been quite anxious that I should be his successor - Dr. Fraser - Home Mis. Sec - for Ohio - and others ~~members of~~ of the City Mission Soc - trustees - have spoken to me very favorably of my coming there - and it is a Mission Church - but from rumors I hear - I expect two things will stand in the way of my getting the place - one the uncertainty whether I may not want to go to Japan within a year, the other my unwillingness (in accordance with the advice of the physicians) to take my wife into the parish until she is in better health. My thought would be to leave her in Painesville, and the children - near her brothers and sisters - I feel sure - with Dr. Fisher that for a while that would be the wisest course - both for her health - and my efficiency - but the church are very anxious for a Pastor's wife as well as a Pastor - I shall probably know ~~soon~~ within a week or two - whether I am wanted there - With sincerest regards, Yours faithfully H. W. Curtis

Rev. H. H. Curtis,

Rec'd JUN 28 1899
Ans'd 6681-86 N.A.

97

79 So Cedar Ave.
Oberlin O —
June 26/99

My Dear Dr. Barton
Your favor of 14th inst. came duly to hand — I thank you for it.
In my endeavor to find work I feel the need of testimonials my acquaintance in this part of the country is so limited —
If you will kindly favor me with one that I can present as I have occasion I shall be greatly obliged —
Faithfully yours
H. H. Curtis

Oberlin, June 5, '99

AUG 25 1899
AUG 30 1899

Painesville, Ohio Aug 23. 1899

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Board. Boston.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of 18th inst, forwarded from Oberlin is at hand, I am afraid that I failed to inform you of our change of residence as I should have done. I brought Mrs Curtis from Elmira Sanitarium to Oberlin about the middle of June; and early in July the whole family moved here - We are on the old farm where my wife spent her childhood - living with her sister Mrs. S. F. Greene, and family - three miles out of town, We expect next month to set up housekeeping in town where the children will have good school advantages -

Mrs Curtis has improved greatly thro the spring and summer - and, I am happy to say, is vastly better than a year ago - So much so that for several weeks she has been saying that if she keeps on she thinks I might go back to Japan before long -

I have been intending to write you about it, but have been delaying that I might make the statement all the

stronger. Your letter shows me that I ought to delay no longer in reporting the good news. There is no doubt whatever that Mrs Curtis is, at last, making splendid progress, and that there is every reason to expect her to be able to return to Japan next year. I have not the least doubt that Dr. Frame will say that if Mrs Curtis feels able to get along without me it will be all right for me to go back to Japan in advance of the family. He has great respect for my judgement in the matter.

I recognize the justice of what you say about confirming the lists of missionaries to those on the field, or who are expecting soon to go back - It is certainly right, and I ought to have thought of it, and made the suggestion myself as regards my name. But I am glad to be able now to say that there is good prospect of my being able to return soon - Not, however, quite so soon as Mr Lacy goes, in Dec - but I should hope early in December - I think I can get the family pretty well settled in October; - then will to visit my relatives in Wisconsin and Illinois - and my old field of labor among the Lake Superior churches. The church which I organized at Calumet, (L.S.) Mich has two children now - The church at Lake Linden and one at Red Jacket, and the Hancock church I left to go to Japan in 1877 - I think a visit there

to this group of churches will be of value to the Mission cause, as well as gratifying to me personally. My visit when at home in '84 resulted in Mr F. N. White's going to Japan with me - and doing good work there for a term of years. and in a general deepening of interest.

I hope the visit to kindred and friends in Wis. and Ill - will also be of service -

Mother Harris, (the mother of my first wife who died in Japan lives in Minnesota and longs to see me before my return to Japan - Her husband and another daughter have died since I saw her last. and I must try to see her.

But my visits must all be brief, and I think all can be accomplished so as to return to Japan - as I said in December - which I trust will be satisfactory to the Committee.

On the morrow we are to have here on the farm a reunion of the Cone family, my wife's six brothers and four sisters are all expected with many of their children - Sixty or more will probably be here - It will be something of a test of what Mrs Curtis can

endure, for it will mean three or four days of a good deal of excitement - But I think it will do h good.

I ought to say that I have been pulling vari strings towards getting a church to supply -

Dr. Leonard, Chairman of State Board of Pasto al Supply - has been desirous of getting m a place - as has also Dr. Frazer Home Missi Sec - but they have long list of applicants - a few churches - and the churches do not want engage one who may be leaving them for foreign lands before long - So I have not d much preaching - I have done more speak on Japan - Have two engagements for nex Sunday - I spoke last Sunday - and the Thur day previous - These things are no financ help to me - but I hope are doing good -

The Sept. No. of the Missionary Review is to ha an article on Prison Reform in Japan - whi I think will be of interest to you. The editor a ed me for it more than a year ago - But I failed get all the data I wanted at the time and so delay and I think I have made it pretty complete no

With kindest regards from Mrs Curt and myself - Yours faithfully W. W. Curt

Sept. 1899

SEP 25 1899

113 Painesville O. Sept. 23/99

Rev James L. Barton D.D.—
Sec. Am Bd. Boston Mass

My Dear Dr. Barton

I intended to report promptly how Mrs Curtis stood the excitement of the "Reunion"— The day appointed was the 24th ult, but the gathering began several days before that date, and lasted for two weeks after— At least it was as long as that before the last of the guests departed— It was the first time in fifteen years that Mrs C's brothers and sisters were all together— There are eleven in the circle including herself— and with wives and husbands, children, and cousins— sixty in all sat down to the dining tables spread under the Mammoth Willow tree.—

Moving into town and setting up housekeeping followed hard after the excitement of the reunion; we are in the midst, now, of getting settled in our new home— Mrs Curtis has stood it all pretty well— Today she is putting up grapes— has just reported that she has made fifteen glasses of jelly this morning — She wasn't in that kind of business a year ago—

I have written to Dr. J. C. Fisher of Gleason Saint—

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crium
in Elmira who has been her physician
ever since we reached America (you will
remember that he was at Lytton Springs
Calif. two years ago) and enclosed your
letter that he might see what you desire for a
medical opinion, and will send you his letter
when it comes — unless indeed he should send
it directly to you — I have the greatest
confidence in his opinion of any physician
I have ever known —

It will be very hard for Mrs Curtis to have me
go — but she feels ready to make the sacrifice —
The need will be most felt — when it comes to pre-
paring for the journey, packing up — and making
the long journey. But I hope there will be other mis-
sionaries going out that will relieve her somewhat
of the burden of travelling alone —

We are getting comfortably fixed here — or
at least will be I think in time. There is a good deal
for me to do before I can leave her —

I am hoping to attend the Board Meeting in
Providence — I attended the meeting there in 1877 just as I
was starting for Japan —

Most Sincerely yours
W. W. Curtis

Painsville, Sept. 28, '99

OCT 13 1899
OCT 18 1899

113 Pearl St. Painesville O.
Oct. 11. 1899

Sec. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Am. Board, Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

I arrived at home yesterday having spent Sat. and Sun. in New Haven very pleasantly and profitably. I had a good opportunity to investigate Y.M.C.A. work - such as I have wanted - and of seeing a model Sunday School - that of Dr. Munger's church -

I enclose herewith Dr. Fisher's letter concerning my return to Japan. I told him that our hope is that Mrs Curtis will be able to join me with the family in about a year, and when he says in the last sentence "If Mrs Curtis should gain during the coming year as she has during the past year, I can see no reason why she will not be able to join you in Japan" I understand that he means within a year from now tho he does not actually use the words that I have underscored.

You will notice that he says that he has

"been of the opinion that it would be safe to go to Japan." That opinion he expressed last spring, but in doing so he added a provision that practically qualified it considerably. He said it would be all right if only Mrs C. could be left in such circumstances that she need have no care, a thing more easily said than realized when there is a family of four children. I felt that in the condition she was then in, that, after doing our best to relieve her of responsibility, she would feel the burden so heavy that it would be unwise for me to go - but the improvement has been so very great this summer, that I do not think there would be the risk that there might have been last spring -

I expected from Dr. Fisher, a reply more in the form of a medical certificate - but trust this will be just as satisfactory.

With - kindest regards -

Yours sincerely

W. W. Curtis

Painesville, Oct. 11, 1894

24 1899
6 1899

+ Rev. H. H. Curtis, 101

Address 113 Pearl St. Painesville, Ohio

Thompson Ohio
Oct 23 - 1899 -

James L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I am sorry not to have letter paper for writing - but am away from home and can find none.

Your favor of the 18th inst. reached me before I left home and told me that the Prudential Committee have authorized my return to Japan this fall or winter, leaving Mrs Curtis and the children in this country. I thank you for the accompanying words of sympathy for us both at the prospect of our separation for a season -

When the Prudential Committee voted us an allowance for the present year - I expressed my regret at the

necessity for taking it, said that I hoped to find work, and should stop receiving as soon as I could — I have found considerable to do in the way of speaking on Japan, with an occasional sermon — but nothing of a remunerative nature — But, at present we are able to meet our house rent, and some other expenses by a debt owed us — and I think I see my way clear without drawing anything at all upon the allowance for the last quarter of the year — so I gladly notify you that I expect to draw no more until I start for Japan —

When I do go — my salary begins, as I understand it, upon my arrival there having simply travelling expenses enroute, But how is it with the family? would theirs begin at the time of my starting? And will you

please tell me whether the amount for self - for wife and children is according to fixed rule, or determined by special vote (The children are six, eight, ten and thirteen years of age respectively.) I presume information is given in the Manual but am in doubt whether I have a Manual at home - with my much moving.

I am hoping soon to do a little visiting among my friends in Wis. and Ill -

Mrs Curtis joins me in warmest regards.

Faithfully yours
W. W. Curtis

RN. * Rev. H. H. Curtis, 102

NOV 1899
NOV 18 1899

113 Pearl St, Painesville Ohio

Nov. 14. 1899

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd, Boston

My Dear Dr. Barton,

Your kind favor of recent date, came duly to hand. I have delayed a few days in reply that I might be a little more sure in my plans.

I think I can get away about the 20th of Dec, and wish very much to go via Europe.

I shall not plan to do much touring but wish to take en route and visit briefly - London, Paris (?) Rome, Athens (?), Cairo and Jerusalem. Spending about three weeks, at the outside four, besides the time taken for direct passage.

I have long wanted to visit Europe and the Holy Land, once or twice I have thought I could, but have given it up because duty seemed to direct otherwise. Now as I am going out alone, there is nothing to hinder, except that

R.R. Parnesville L. Kobe.

~~47~~. 05

Steamer 154.50

Sleepers 16.

Transfers etc

22.45

~~$~~240.

it will take some three weeks more and cost a little extra, That extra cost is arranged for, so that the Board will be asked for nothing more than the usual expense of the trip via San Francisco.

I know that the Committee prefer that the missionary shall take the most direct route, unless there is reason for doing otherwise.

It seems to me that there is good reason for my going across the Atlantic. I have been across the continent and the Pacific four times and there is little for me in that trip except that I should like to see more of Hawaii.

I have long wanted to visit England, Europe and the Holy Land. If I had not enlisted under the American Board I should, in all probability have visited these lands several times for I was getting a far better salary as a pastor than I got as a missionary, indeed, it has taken twenty years of service and a family of six to work up to what I was then getting as a single man). I have never spoken of this - and should not only if

seems to me that I should be allowed to do now (since I meet the extra expense of the trip.) what I doubtless would have done, if I had not become a missionary.

I do not insist upon it — I want to do what the Prudential Committee think best — but I feel that the trip this way would broaden me and strengthen me and be very helpful — and I shall be very much disappointed if the Committee are unwilling to approve of my carrying out the plan —

Will you kindly let me know just as soon as you can conveniently that I may be shaping my plans accordingly —

I should be very glad — if permission is given — of any suggestions that you can make without taking too much of your valuable time — and also if Mr. Wiggin will give information concerning ships — baggage — &c &c — will baggage go round by boat from Liverpool to Portland without extra expense? —

all information gratefully received —

Most sincerely yours

W. W. Curtis

DEC 21 1899
DEC 23 1899

113 Pearl St. Painesville Ohio
Dec. 20. 1899

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec. Am. Bd. Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your letter concerning my proposed return to Japan via Europe came while I was absent on a visit to the Lake Superior region I felt that before leaving the country I must see once again those churches so dear to me, where I did my first pastoral work, and where I formed such warm attachments. Twenty-two years have wrought great changes in the places. But few of the old friends are left in Hancock which place I left for Japan — In Calumet there has been marvellous growth as well as great change, but nevertheless a goodly number remain of those who remember their first pastor. I organized that church a little more than twenty five years ago, and while I was in Japan it has had two Congregational off shoots, one Presbyterian and one Episcopal. It was a delight to visit there tho I regretted exceedingly that the visit must be so

hasty a one, especially as I could not send word beforehand of my coming, but I enjoyed every moment I was there. On the Sabbath I spoke in my old pulpit about our work in Japan, and also addressed the S. S. and the Y.M.C.A. I was in Hancock at the midweek prayer meeting. The following Sunday I spoke at Clinton Wis. where I used to be well known and where my nephew Leavitt L. Olds - is a most earnest worker in the church and community. His brother Ben whom we hope to have in the Japan Mission was there. I think in a fair way to recover health.

Dr. Leavitt was expecting me to spend that Sabbath in Beloit, and to speak to his people about Japan - but I was suffering severely with sciatica - and did not feel able to make the necessary exertion to get there.

I had an attack, here at home, as I think you know and started from home sooner than I ought just as I was getting over it. The change of climate, however seemed to do me good - and by the time I reached Lake Superior it was all gone, but exposure in a rain storm and getting fatigued just as I left Lake Superior brought on a relapse which was much more severe than the original attack. My physician

also says that I stopped taking medicine too soon, before it was driven out of the system.

I had a severe attack six years ago in Sendai, but it did not last long, and I have had no serious trouble from that time until this autumn. If I had been content to lie by a little while at the first, the severe time I have had with it would probably have been avoided, but with plans all made for a speedy return to Japan, and so much to be done before going, I could hardly be quiet as long as it was possible to be about, and now my error is manifest. I shall do the best I can to retrieve it, by being very careful until entirely recovered, when with due caution I think I shall have no further trouble.

But this necessarily prevents my starting for Japan as soon as I hoped to do, and changes my plans. If I give up Europe and go direct perhaps I can be there nearly as soon as by the original plan. It will be a big disappointment, yet on account of this delay, involving not merely the time, but the additional expense of some months without salary I think I must give it up. Your letter suggesting that the trip

via Europe will take some six weeks more than the direct route has ~~given~~ caused me serious misgivings whether what time can be spared should not be spent here with my wife rather than in Europe, for she does seem to gain rather more rapidly while I am with her to relieve her of care and anxiety to a greater or less extent. So I think it had better be understood that I go via San Francisco as soon as I consistently can with regard to my own and my wife's health.

With sincerest regards - and wishing you a Merry Christmas -

Faithfully yours

W. W. Curtis

Pomeroy Ill. Dec. 20 1899

Mrs. Lydia Cone Curtis

104 —

Lydia C. Curtis

104

Sendai, Japan,
July 5th '93

Dear Dr. Clark, Rec'd July 31.

My husband left the enclosed on his desk and sends back word for me to sign his name and forward it to you.

Mission meeting opens today in Kobe. I should have been very glad to attend, but it is too long a journey to take in the heat with three little children. We expect to spend a few weeks at the sea shore near Sendai this summer, where the for-

igners of Sendai have put up a number of cottages.

I was greatly pleased to have Mr. Curtis return from his trip in the Hokkaido in much better health than he was when he left home. In spite of the poor food he had to live on the horse back riding shook off a good deal of his dyspepsia.

With most sincere regards

Respectfully yours
Lydia Cone Curtis.

Mary P. Daniels

105—115

Osaka. Japan.
Feb. 23. 1890

Dear Dr. Clark.

I enclose in this the paper which you sent me. I might have been a trifle more exact in my statements if I had been at home but I fancy this will do for practical purposes.

You will probably receive a letter from me soon after sending yours.

On the same principle that "the happiest nations have no history" I have very little to write you which you have not heard many times before. I am in school three and a half hours four days in the week. and plan to study as many more every day. This with walking, entertaining my boys, reading and visiting with Mrs. Allchin Mrs. Cary or Miss Fetter makes up the routine of my days.

I am very happy in my school, having had scarcely a moments unpleasantness in it since I came. Of course as yet my methods are crude and I have much to learn about the best ways of doing my work as well as of reaching the people, but nothing could be pleasanter than my relations with the Japanese teachers and the boys.

We hope very much that the school will

increase sufficiently to be self supporting and not a drag on the other work of the churches. though as the statistics show it is one of the most important Christianizing agencies of the city. I think everyone thinks I have one of the pleasantest positions in Japan and I certainly appreciate my privileges.

I have been spending the winter with the Allchins as the Bangs are with Miss Poole and have enjoyed my home very much. I have been very well, feeling the change of climate much less than is usual I believe. though summer is of course the trying season.

The last mail brought us the Independent which contained Mr. Thompson's letter in which my name is mentioned in connection with the theological examination. I am exceedingly sorry that this should have happened and surprised that Mr. Thompson should have used information gained through a third person in that way. His daughter was one of dearest friends and in that way Mr. T. knew about the whole matter

I thought I had guarded every point so that my case would never be mentioned publicly. Having been accepted I had no desire to have the process discussed.

Hoping that you are in better health than when I left America I remain,

Respectfully yours.

Mary Bryant Daniels

Osaka, Feb. 23, 1890
Rec'd March 31

✓

✓

Wm. Thompson

Osaka. Japan.
May 17. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark.

I intended to inform you by the last mail of a change in the arrangements of living in this station in which you may take an interest

Miss Letter is coming to be with me at No 25 while Miss Poole is to go to the school.

I have not written you when the other letters were sent from this station urging that we be allowed to keep Miss Letter because being so new in the field I thought my opinion could scarcely carry much weight. But I am glad of an opportunity of saying how much I like her and that I, who have probably seen more of her than any one else has this winter, have never seen any of the objectionable things in her which we hear have been charged upon her in Chicago and Boston.

She is necessary to the work here. and I think it would be against the sense of the Mission generally as well as the station should she be recalled.

Of course I can not tell how the reasons for this change have been presented to you but all I wish to say is that it is one of those cases of incongeniality of character which makes living together undesirable

Osaka, Jap. 25/5/90

and I am sure I do not need to remind you that the fault in such cases does not usually lie all on one side. The change is also a very happy one for me and I think for many reasons it will be better for the other two ladies. The whole matter is so entirely personal that its causes do not need to be entered into outside the Station as it in no way effect their work. I only write you lest it should seem an add change against Miss Vetter and affect your judgement of her suitability for her present position.

I have nothing specially new to tell of my own work.

Respectfully
Mary S. Daniels

Osaka, May 17, '90.

Rec'd June 11.

25 Concession

Osaka. Japan

May 8. 1891

Dear Dr. Clark

Your letter of March 30. came this morning and I am so ashamed that you should have to ~~wrge~~ a second time my writing that I set down at once to reply to your questions

Nothing but pure carelessness and the constant press of letters Japanese and foreign has prevented my writing. I also felt that my work was so much like many others that there seemed nothing special to tell of it. Every thing seemed so ordinary I went on from day to day finding scarcely anything to say to a person already well informed on Japanese matters. But now I shall be glad to answer your questions.

a) My health has been very good ever since I came. In several respect I am much better than in America. I feel no effect of the climate except that common to us all that it is <u>impossible</u> to do as many hours of sustained mental work as in America. I have also been greatly annoyed by what is called "minister's sore throat" on account of which I have lost in all about three weeks of school within the year. The loss of voice is

the chief discomfort. but Dr. Taylor has been
treating me all the year and now hopes
that after the rest of the summer I shall
be quite well.

b) I am coming on slowly but I think
in the study of the language I never was a
brilliant linguist and never had any hope
of distinguishing myself. I have come now to a
place where ordinary communication is perfectly
easy. I am living alone during the portion of
week in which Miss Fetter is in Kobe and have
no Eng. speaking person at command. Of course
I have attempted no Bible work without an interpreter
but we hope in a small way that I may possibly
begin next Fall or Winter. I can talk quite fluently
about food that being the subject in which I have
most practice. My pronunciation and ability to
understand are quite up to the average but I gain
a vocabulary slowly.

c) Among all the people here whom I love and
whose kindness has helped me in many ways
perhaps I should count my special friends, besides
Miss Fetter, the Clays, Dearmonds, Miss Barrows and
Miss Julia Gulick. No one can tell all Mrs. Clay
has been to me in this year and a half of daily
intercourse. They have helped me over many

hard places and we have had much innocent fun in one another's company. Mr. Learned and I have many common friends and I think a person who is willing to do quite her share of the talking is usual an acceptable companion to Dr. L- Every since I came Miss Barrows has been especially dear to me. I have enjoyed much in my frequent visits to Kobe for a Sunday with her and am looking forward to the summer which we shall spend together. You will have seen the all clins before this reaches you. We miss them daily both socially and in work. They have done much to help me understand the conditions under which we live. I should think Mr. A would be a most effective speaker at home.

You will have heard also of Miss Vetter's engagement. It is a most excellent thing I think I do sincerely hope Mr. Barrett will be appointed to membership in the Mission for they will both be most effective workers. My relations with Miss Vetter in the year I have spent in her company have been from beginning to end most satisfactory and no change can give me a pleasanter companion though of course I hope to live happily with my next "inmate" as my boys call her.

Miss Mary B. Daniels
Osaka, May 8, 1891.
Recd June 4.

d) My relations with the Japanese with whom I come in contact have always been most pleasa They are always cordial and appreciative I h met nothing but kindness from first to last.

I enjoy my work thoroughly and am willing to continue in it as long as I am needed. However I am not willing to give so many hours to Bi teaching that I have no strength left for direct Christian work and for study which will put me in the position to do this work. Neither has the stat the least desire to force me into this position. I can help the feeling that the younger ones will alwa be the most acceptable for school work and I want to be in a position to do the other kind as I gro older in service. My school is in excellent con dition. I have just heard of five of the younge boys who [redacted] only been at school this year offe themselves for baptism. The great strength of this sc is in the influence upon the young boys.

I will certainly write once a year after this but I do not wish to take your time from important letter which need attention

Respectfully
Mary Bryant Daniels

81 Concession
Chaka
Dec 14. 1893

Dear Miss Stanwood

With this is sent a request for some what extensive repairs on No. 25 Concession, the house which Miss Loney and I occupied before the White went to America, and which we shall occupy again when another family is added to the station.

I think a few words are necessary in asking repairs on a comparatively new house - No 25 is well built and what there is of it, is very pleasant - I do not quite understand how it came to be built in just the way it was

as it is so very much smaller
than the four ladies houses bui
since I came. There are two
medium sized rooms separat
by paper doors, a kitchen with a
pantry and china closet on th
ground floor and three bed r
above. There is no provision fo
store-room or bath room and no
place beside her bed-room whi
either yrs can call her own.
It is proposed to put on an ad
in the cheapest Japanese style.
taining a kitchen with store roo
and bath room above it; then
turn the present kitchen into a
dining room put wooden doors

[illegible] of the family has no place to invite a chance caller. and the whole appearance of things is most unpolite. There are many other reasons why one can work to better advantage if she has a room of her own at command. The gentlemen have figured very closely and ask for only what is absolutely necessary. It is not a question of not being satisfied with the appearance of things but of the effectiveness of our work. I hope I am not presuming too much in asking you to say to the ladies in what a simple way I have always lived at home so that I should not be specially exacting about my surroundings here, and that you may feel that our need is an urgent one.

Cordially Mary B. Daniels

between the two main rooms so that we can each have a study of her own. If you will consider that we have neither garret or cellar the need of some sort of store room will be obvious. The importance of a bath room to people living in a hot climate and in one of the most unhealthy cities in Japan also seems to need no comment. Although we enjoy each other and when we have our guest usually sit together there are lines of work which we are both carrying on which every one considers even more important than the regular schoolroom classes which demand both the present ~~[illegible]~~ of the family has no place to invite a chance

Tokyo
May 2. 1894

109

Miss Mary B. Daniels
Filed May 28

Dear Dr. Clark

I am now able to report most satisfactorily on the state of my health. I do not know exactly how Dr Taylor would state my case, but my chief suffering came from very severe neuralgia, when this had been relieved I was abnormally sensitive both physically and mentally. This condition gradually wore away however. I came to Yokohama three weeks ago, remaining at a boarding house there for two weeks and then coming up to Dr Green

here in Tokyo. I am quite like my
again, except that my head is still
very sensitive to fatigue or bad wea
I expect to remain in this region
for about two weeks more before re
turning to Osaka. I shall not take
up any regular work before Sept. th
I can probably study and do some
calling before the summer vacati

I do not think there is the least
necessity of returning to the United
States at this time, and that seems
also to be the Dr.'s thought unless
I should be much worse than I am
at present. I should greatly regret
prolonged absence from my work
at this time when I am just beginn
to use the language with some ease

~~[illegible]~~ as possible should characterize the action of those who decide who shall go and who shall remain in any missionary field. I can only speak with the deepest gratitude of Miss Loney's devotion to me during my illness and of the kindness of every one else who had anything to do with me. and am deeply grateful also that my sickness was short enough so that no one had occasion to wear herself out in the care of me. There is no possibility of sparing oneself in the care of a very sick person situated as we are in this country

Thanking you for your interest. I remain.

Sincerely

Mary Bryant Daniels

The cause of my illness was I think simple over work arising from the fact that I did not properly gage my powers. Neither my work nor my home life presented elements of special strain during the past year.

I think I have never fully recovered from the effects of the case of Miss Gelford two years ago. and that I have never been able to do my best work since that time.

Her life here has been most expensive both of money and missionary strength and though it may seem heartless to criticise the actions of a person in her present condition ~~a more sentiment~~ as possible should characterise the action

Mary B. Daniels. 184
Concession

J. L. 1. 96
Rec'd. 4-25
Ans'd.

Usaka Mar. 29, 1896

Dear Dr. Barton.

I would write you a postal card if I had one I have so little to say. I expect to start for America via Vancouver on the 15th of April in company with the Albrechts. I am bringing your "Kutani" set with me. I dont know how much it is going to cost as the bill has not yet been sent me. Mrs Albrecht urged me to pay

and use it to avoid customs. I
have done so tho I cant se
how it will help matters as I c
not say it is my own. still I
will get it tho. without duti
if I can. I will pay the bi
here and let you know the
whole amount when we mee
It will not inconvenience me
the least to do this as I am
never at the ragged edge of
bank account. Mr. Hill think
of publishing my biography a
an incentive to the Mission aft
the fashion of the Mormons

our youth. I dread to leave my work very much
Of course if one has sowed any good seed it ought
to spring up but the formal organization goes down
so easily if there is nothing to keep it up. One has
to constantly think of new methods of interesting
people and holding them together until the habits
of Christian observance become fixed. My Bible Woman
who does so well under me is not so likely to keep
things up in just the same way when I am not here.
and yet at the same time I need to go home to tell

and yet at the same time I need to go home to the
severe attack of influenza which has left me very
weak and I dread the excitement of the breaking up
and meeting new people. still when I am really
started for home I have no doubt my spirits will
rise - I am glad to know that the china reached
Boston in safety. Please thank Mrs. Barton for her kind
note. I shall of course communicate my arrival when
I reach Massachusetts -

Cordially

Mary Bryant Daniels

Miss Mary L. B. Daniels, 1115
52 Crescent St.
Northampton Mass
Jan 28, 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-30-97
Ans'd 30

Dear Dr. Barton.

As long as I was getting on nicely it never occurred to me to write you, but then I thought that it might be pleasant for you to hear from somebody who was quite well considering the conditions of many members of our Division. I am really splendidly well. No one could expect to be in better case than I am. The New England winter

just suits me. I dread the thought of how hot it can be in Japan. Nevertheless I am looking forward with great hopefulness to my return. It seems as if I could do three times as much both in study and work as I could when I left Japan. I hear very encouraging account of the work though of course it is hard to sit by and see something which they must see and know of. Do you know any

of Miss Howe's plans, any thing I mean which you are at liberty to tell. Is it possible that she does not plan to return. I know at first she expected to go back last Nov, and yet there is no suggestion of return. I wondered whether any thing had occurred which made her hesitate.

I expect to be in Boston in either Feb. or March and shall hope to see you then.

Sincerely

Miss Mary B. Daniels
52 Crescent St.
Northampton.

112

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 6-10-97
Ans'd. 11

June 9. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton.

Will you be kind enough to send me a formula which will be satisfactory if signed by a doctor in regard to my health. I find it will be more convenient to have it done by a physician here and so want an exact thing to take to her.

Sincerely

Mary B. Daniels

Rec'd J.

Miss Mary B. Daniels
2 Crescent St
Northampton
July 2. 1897

J. L. B. 7-6-97
Rec'd
Ans'd

Dear Dr. Barton.

I have had a very full and free talk with Dr. Camp and the enclosed statement comes after the most full and careful examination. If I should be ill it would certainly not be the fault of anybody here.

I hope Mrs. Barton is gaining. My present plan is to return with

the Albrecht. These plans are not however very definitely made

Thanking you for all your kindness to me while I have been in America.

Cordially

Mary B. Daniels

Miss Mary B. Daniels 113
Rec'd 7-13-97
Ans'd 13
Rec'd
Ans'd

3 Crescent St
Northampton
July 13.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I was rather surprised at your letter because I had specially asked the Albrechts to let me know if they made any change of plan. Will you kindly let me know the dates of

fancy the idea of traveling alone I can do it I may find it best. I shall not put off my sailing later than that.

Sincerely

Mary Bryant Daniels

sailing so far as anan
of any of the other mem
of the mission. Do yo
know anything of Miss
Salotts plans. I write
you as I can thus be
about several people
whose address I am
not quite sure of. Oct 2
Suits me very well as
date and tho. I do n

+ Miss Mary B. Daniels 114

Chicago.

Dec. 15. 1897

B.
1-7-98
1-24

Dear Dr. Barton.

This is to be a combined letter for myself and Miss Gulick I dont know how much has been written you about her case. She was taken as you know with typhoid fever the latter part of Sept. and was very comfortably sick until she saw too many people and did too much letter writing in connection with paying off the Kansas evangelists

then she had a relapse and
has been a very different story
since - There it was decide th
some foreigner must be here co
stantly to take responsibility abo
what she must do - The hospita
under Dr. Saiki is very comforta
and she has an excellent Japanese nur
so it is comparatively little stra
on the lady who is here - but
when I reached Osaka - to-
I found an end had come to th
people who felt they could give
their time to be here and I ffe

the hands of the Sidney Sailors
and several other people since
their return. Mrs. John Sulick
feels it very hard to be away
from her family. If she is here
she must have both her children
with her. and that is a strain
on the Rights Station already worn
out by all sorts of labors in behalf
of the sick. I never was so im-
pressed with anything as with
the worn-out-ness of the feminine
portion of the Mission and it
is well that there are some of

to take my turn. I came up to be to stay four days when we hoped she might be moved to Mrs. Clements and here I am with no more prospect of leaving than at first. For three weeks Miss Lulick had no fever and the last week with all my care either over did or something in the food was wrong and up fever came again, not very high but enough to postpone moving indefinitely. Mrs. Clark as you know has more than filled

She very I have been met by
the Japanese is most encouraging
and when I can begin there will
be little delay in getting to work.
Miss Gulick wants me to thank
you for your kind letter which
have not yet been answered
I do not quite know how to report
her. While there is no immediate
cause for anxiety her recovery is
going to be very slow and her
digestion is so poor that I fear for her
ability to regain strength. She is as
nearly a saint as human
woman was ever made and

ns. able to put ~~in~~ fresh strength ea
the work - I confess that it i
a sore trial to my patience t
spend the first weeks of my
return in this comparative da
ing, when I can neither stu
nor work. but I know it is ne
and I hope I shall learn so
thing if I am gentle and qui
in this very simple round
of duties. My work is just
calling to me. More than a p
stranger woman than I could
do is ready to my hands

ears all this long illness in
a beautiful way. As for me I
hope I am growing in grace
I am very well and so energetic
and jolly they all wonder at
me.

Cordially
Mary Bryant Daniels

Miss Mary B. Daniels - 115

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-28-99
Ans'd APR 30 1899

Osaka. Japan.
Feb. 1. 1899

Dear Mr. Barton -

Thank you for your kind letter. As one of my pupils once said "I am pretty bad, but I am willing to be forgiven". So plunge immediately into an account of myself. I am quite well if I keep strictly within the limits of my strength, which of course is a little hard to do. I spent the summer in Niigata. This Autumn my two chief forms of work have been my boys club which I have described in the Fam. Missions News. and the "Kogisho" in the Southern part of the city where I have charge of the churches work.

I felt very much dissatisfied with the the progress made down here although it is on the whole as good as any progress work I knew of. I could not find out where the children lived. My Bible women always said their parents would not like a foreigner going to their houses and the women themselves took very little interest in keeping track of the children. If they went, they had to be fairly driven out and of course that sort of thing didn't do much good. Then too we were not getting hold of women as I thought we ought. So I thought I would try "come" not "go". I consulted Mr. Allchin and with his help found a little house in the dwelling-house part the city not far from the Kogisho. I shut up my house at the Concession & came down here in December. I was much favored in having

~~house~~ a house woman and little maid both of whom are earnest Christians and willing to put themselves to any inconvenience to help on the work. Before I came down I explained all my plan to them, told them if we succeeded in doing anything it would be as much their "dendo" work as mine. We prayed about it together and they have gone into it heart and soul. The lower part of the house which is 12 ft front by 24 ft. deep is in absolutely Japanese style while up here I have a bed, a stove, a bureau, a washstand, a table and two chairs.

When anyone asked why we came down here. I answered that we had a "Kogaku" on the other street and I found it better for my work to be here than on the Concession. I do everything at the Sai Sei

gatkwan and everywhere else that I should do if I were at the Concession. I simply live here. We put up some bad glass shoji (the sliding windows) in front and then quietly proceeded to live.

The women sat by the window with their work and the neighbors crowded about & asked all sorts of questions which were cheerfully answered. I took every means of being friendly that came up. If they were standing about the streets talking. I stood about and talked too. Finally they asked to see my foreign house and I invited them all up there and gave them supper.

The result is that I have fifteen or sixteen children all over ten to go regularly to Sunday School and have at least twenty houses where they are glad to

proud to receive me as a guest. I gave each of them a simple gift at Christmas with a note telling why we observe the day. I have talked directly with several people about Christianity & have always been well received. One of the women said to my cook "Miss Daniels just lives to make it pleasant for us." Of course if they feel that way what I say has more influence with them. My Bible woman who is a graduate of the Kobe School is going to have an English class for the small boys who are wild to study it. On Saturday evenings we gather all the children of the neighborhood together play with them for an hour

or two, give them a simple treat &
remind them that tomorrow is Sunday
& we hope they will all go to Sunday School where they
usually do. As soon as I can get a
proper person to stay there I shall go
back to the Concession, but we plan
to some one of us come down every day
I hope very much for what I may
be able to do from the basis of friend-
ship which I have established.
Just this Autumn I have gotten some
unexpected pennies into families of wealth
& position in the city, and this with my
teaching at the Boys School & going
occasionally to Hokore for a few days
work has made me pretty busy
I know you hear regularly from those
better informed than I concerning

the general work so I have con-
fined myself strictly to my own affairs.
Thank you & Mr. Barton for your
kind New years greeting.

Cordially

Mary Bryant Daniels

Adelaide Daughaday

116—142

Osaka, Japan, April 15, 1'90

Dear Dr. Clark—

I want to write to you in regard to sending one of our Japanese girls to America with the object of fitting her by several years study abroad to take upon her return the position of principal of the Tottori Girls' School. On general principles I do not favor the going to America for study of either young men or women, as a liberal education can be secured now in this country; but there are individual cases where the girl is of such a high type, and the intellectual ability so exceptional that where such an one is needed to fill a definite place for which special training is required, and in which the name of having studied abroad would give greatly increased influence, it seems to be a wise thing to do. It is so difficult for the men of this country to realize that a woman can efficiently fill any responsible position, and so weak men in many cases are called to places that some strong women are excluded from, simply because they are women. I think that the fact of having studied abroad would give prestige and influence. The young woman of whom I write has been in our school more than eight years, and

has been regarded by all her foreign teachers as being so greatly superior to the ordinary Japanese girl that she has come to have a high reputation with most of the Mission. Her character and abilities are certainly remarkable. During the years that I struggled on alone with the care and work incident to a large school she was my main dependence. I used to call her "my right hand." Although she has a talent for governing others, and managing large affairs she is extremely gentle and modest. She has capabilities that fit her to stand at the head of an institution, but with the low estimate placed upon woman here I doubt if she be called to fill such a place unless something outside of herself commands the respect of the people.

My object in writing is not to ask any financial aid for her, but simply to ask that you will not oppose her entering Mt. Holyoke Seminary. Several years ago I gave her the "Life of Mary Lyon" to read. She became so inspired by that book that she declared she would daily pray that God would honor her in calling her to be a Japanese Mary Lyon. She is now doing most earnest, successful work among the women and girls of Japan; but there are positions waiting to be filled by competent women, but we have

not the women fitted for them, nor are the men willing to believe that women are capable of filling them.

I acquiesce in your decision that it is not best for Miss Detter to remain longer in the field, but will you not make strenuous efforts to secure us a music teacher? Owing to the spirit now prevailing here, and ~~with~~ to the sharp competition with Buddhist schools that are far better equipped than ours~~selves~~, and of a debt that is pressing sorely upon us, it is all we can do to stand our ground, so please help us.

Yours very cordially,

Adelaide Daughaday.

P. S. I have heard a rumor that one of the Japanese girls has secured a scholarship at Wellesley. If this is the case there can be no objection to our girl having a scholarship at Mt. Holyoke.

A. D.

Osaka, Apr. 15. 1890.

Rec'd May 12.

Osaka, Japan, Feb. 10, 1891

Dear Mr. Clark—

I have just read a letter from you to the Mission in which you speak of Miss Poole's illness, and as, since Miss Colby's return home, I know more about Miss Pole than any one else in Japan, I write in great haste for the mail that is to leave in a few hours. It has been my theory that writing to Boston about my brother and sister missionaries was dishonorable, a kind of tale-bearing, and when in Boston two years ago I was determined that not one word should escape my lips to the discredit of any one. The only time I have deviated from the self-imposed rule of silence was in a letter to Miss Child mailed last September in which I gave some facts in regard to Miss Pelton, because it seemed to me wrong that the Board should be in ignorance of them. I prayed about it constantly for weeks before writing. Again I feel that the Board should know the true state of affairs, or I shall write as freely as if I were sitting by your side talking, relying upon your good judgment as to the use you make of these facts. In the first place Miss Pole, while possessing some estimable traits of character, was a petted, spoiled child, and such persons do not make earnest, self-denying missionaries. As you know

she came out on the same steamer with Dr. H. H. Scudder's party. (The old Dr. Scudder) He said when he arrived in Japan, "I have made a close study of Miss Pool while on the journey both as a medical man and as a missionary and I feel assured that if her morbid tendencies are not corrected her missionary life is going to be a failure". She went within a week or two after her arrival up to Mt. Hyei for the summer and there she gave us all much anxiety by her fits of gloom and home-sickness, and by the fact that she was unprepared for the rainy weather (of which we have so much there) by not having any rubbers. Miss Colby told me she was going to write to Boston and say, "Please do not send us any more fine ladies; they do not forget their diamonds but they do forget their over shoes". In September she went to Kobe with Miss Colby, who told me she could not see the first indication of missionary spirit in her work, and wondered why she had come to Japan. She also said Miss Pool was great trial to her on account of her gloomy disposition and her utter ignorance of the laws of health. Afterward Miss Colby told me she had discovered why she came to Japan. Some love affair, of which her relatives did not approve had led them into persuading her to come, hoping in this way to get her interested in Xian work. During the first year they lived together Miss Colby told Dr. Taylor, also

myself, that Miss Dole had attacks of insanity, that as a trained nurse she was capable of judging. After three years' acquaintance with her, and nearly a year's daily study of her peculiarities (as we live together) I cannot say I regard her as insane, but I must confess she has a remarkable type of mind — as was said by a medical expert at Guiteau's trial at Washington, "not insane but most badly-arranged." As to her present illness. It began with her extreme nervousness in the early autumn about the cholera. She would lie awake all night trembling with fear. I told her if she were taken she should not be ~~taken~~ carried to a cholera hospital — I would nurse her myself. In October she took a severe cold. If I were to tell you the circumstances under wh. she took it you would scarcely believe a grown person could be so reckless about her health, especially one who has a morbid fear of disease and death. She began to have her throat treated by Dr. Taylor who was much worried because she would not come regularly or follow his advice. She kept her bed constantly, cried night and day, made her will, and gave herself up to die. I tried to cheer her, begged her to go out into the sunshine, and prepared delicacies for her to eat, but she would not listen to me nor touch the food. To get her out of bed, and have her constantly under a doctor's eye, I wrote to Dr. Kinkley asking her if she would

invite Miss Poole to spend several weeks with her, as she m
have a change, she was growing so morbid. Miss Poole dos
know about this letter. Dr. Buckley wrote at once urging her
come to her home. The change was beneficial in some
respects, but might have been in all had Dr. Buckley un
stood her peculiar disposition. Dr. Taylor willingly gave
consent to her going, as, although a ~~sweet~~ wise and most efficie
doctor, and devotion itself in cases of real danger, he had
patience with mere sentiment. He saw she needed chan
more than medicine. Miss Daniel's school was at that tim
in a far worse condition than Miss Poole's, but she lost only
four days out of school. Miss Poole, by not teaching for a lo
time, caused great discontent in the school at a time whe
we were plunged in great distress by financial diffi
culties, and almost weighed me down by anxiety. In
ember she was much better, but afterward was attacke
by influenza, now prevailing all over Japan. Most of th
missionaries have had it, and many of them have be
far worse than she; but again she was sure she wa
going to die, and was very despondent. While in that state she wrote
her relatives and alarmed them. Her appetite is good, she slee
well, and the only trouble she now has is a slight wheeginess
in breathing, sometimes, when walking in the wind, or occa
sionally in the night. As nearly all who have had the in
fluenza are affected in the same way Dr. Taylor says

cause for alarm. You speak of our school being in an unhealthy location. There is more or less malaria all over Japan, but our school is in an excellent situation for health, and is one of the sunniest houses in the Mission. It is far more healthy than the Concession, which is largely made land. There were cases of cholera in the Concession, but none within nearly a mile of us. Now that Miss Vorle is beginning to exercise regularly, and has become careful about keeping her feet dry, I begin to have some hope about her future. I think she has made some advancement spiritually since coming to the country, but whether she ever develops into an efficient missionary is a serious question. There is one thing I wish to refer to as she has probably mentioned it in her letters home. Influenza was an epidemic here (in Japan, not Osaka alone) last spring also. Some four girls had it. I had it and was far more ill than Miss Vorle has been this autumn. It left one of our girls with a bad cough and expectoration. As she is one I have supported for seven years and is very dear to me, I put her in a hospital when leaving for the summer. When in October she had so much improved that her cough had almost stopped and she took long walks, sewed for me and gave me a Japanese lesson every day, I brought her back to the school after consultation with Dr. Taylor, Dr. Berry

and the school Committee, Miss Poole making no objection. The young girl had a room to herself, was not brought in contact with Miss Poole in any way, and her daily improvement was noticed by all. We were beginning to think about commencing her studies (for some of them again, when some one told Miss Poole that a new theory about consumption is that it is contagious. Although in this case it is a hardening of the upper part of one lung, and the doctors say she may live many years and die of another disease, Miss Poole was afraid she would catch consumption from this girl. I told her if the doctors and Committee said so I would send her back to the hospital; but when I spoke to them about it they laughed at Miss Poole's fears. She said no more to me about it; if I had known it was making her unhappy I would have sent the child away; but when she went to Kyoto she gave such an exaggerated statement about it to Dr. Buckley that in alarm she wrote Dr. Taylor, ~~about it~~. He wrote Dr. Buckley if he would had been three or four thousand years in finding out that a disease was contagious it is not very contagious, and that Miss Poole was in no danger. But as soon as he told me about the letter I sent the girl back to the hospital, although it was a most burdensome expense to me, and she wants to study. During the last two months Miss Poole has had

her lungs examined four times by three physicians who all agree in pronouncing them sound, but she insists upon speaking about her slight illness as her lung trouble. One reason I have in writing is to implore you, if you care for us burdened ones, not to add unnecessarily to our work by sending us undisciplined, undeveloped people to educate. I thought of saying this to you once before in regard to Miss Smith, of Kyoto, who, as you will remember, was put in my care when returning to Japan. The first hour we travelled together I saw she, also, was to be a care and trouble to the Mission. It is so very difficult to get rid of an undesirable member when once on the ground as the Japanese enter into the matter then and demand to know why a person is not to stay. And if this person buys their favor by presents they always clamor to have her remain. Both Miss Pole and Miss Smith have told me they received their appointment within a few weeks after making application. I think it must be because you are taken by the names of "Wellesley," "Mt. Holyoke" and "Oberlin". One is a glorious work, and completely satisfying despite its peculiar trials; but sometimes I feel like crying out against burdens needlessly imposed. Forgive me if I speak too plainly. Yours for the Work,

Adelaide Daughaday

Osaka, Feb. 10, 1891 C.

Rec'd Mar. 6

✓

Osaka, Japan, Feb. 11, '92

Dear Mr. Clark:-

Thank you for your kind letter, and expressions of kindly interest and sympathy. The genuine and cordial regard which the American Board feels for its missionaries has been one of my greatest sources of strength and comfort, and for which I am deeply grateful.

You speak about not having heard from me since the earthquake. I knew that a telegram had been sent to relieve the alarm you would naturally feel about us, especially as in some of the home papers the word Osaka was used instead of Ogaki, one of the almost-destroyed cities. I began to write as soon as I could do so during the confusion following the earthquake, but was constantly interrupted as relatives were coming to know of the safety of the pupils, and they politely called to express sympathy for me. Besides as repairs had to be made at once to make the house habitable it was necessary to consult with, and superintend the workmen. I wrote to the church interested in me at Pittsfield, and knew the letter would be forwarded to Boston, then thought I would wait for fuller information about the great calamity before writing directly to yourself or to Miss Child. It was a long time before we could get

reliable ~~information~~ news from the center of the disturbance as Post and Telegraph Offices were wrecked and every thing was in confusion. Besides as in the devastated district the face of the country had been changed, in some cases roads being obliterated, lakes filled up and new ones formed, hills and valleys having changed places, travel was interrupted. As a rule the first accounts we receive of any disaster are so very exaggerated we always reserve our opinion until the reports have been fully corrected, so we were slow to admit the magnitude of the loss and suffering caused by the earthquake. No lives were lost among the foreigners, but there were many narrow escapes. It seems almost selfish for Osaka people to refer to their own experiences at this time as we suffered so little compared with those at the earthquake center, but perhaps it may interest you to know how we were affected by it. I was awakened a little past six on the morning of October 28 by a swaying of the bed and I tried to leave the room, but as the door and my hand were shaking so violently I could not turn the lock. The floor was rocking like a ship at sea, furniture was falling, some of it breaking, windows were rattling, while outside a shower of falling bricks, broken

beams, tiles, glass &c added to the roar of the earthquake. It lasted 3½ minutes. It seemed to me the house could not resist another minute; as it is it is badly wrenched and shaken. Providentially, the school girls were at breakfast in a building somewhat removed which vibrated only slightly, so we were spared a panic. As we had a number of comparatively light shocks during the next two weeks we all slept down stairs near the doors, and burned as few lamps as possible. As partially known one end of a factory in Osaka collapsed with a loss of twenty-seven lives, but all factories and foreign houses were surrounded by scaffolding for many weeks, as all were more or less injured. In the earthquake region there have been since the first great shock more than 200 others, some severe enough to throw down houses weakened by the first one. Already we can see that our Heavenly Father is educing much good from this great evil. Foreigners were so prompt and efficient with their aid that the hearts of the Japanese are touched by their sympathy and generosity, and they have co-operated with the foreigners in the kindest manner in distributing relief; the excessive pride of the nation, which is really patriotism gone mad, has been humbled; orphan asylums and homes for aged poor are

springing up in many places; and, best of all, the peop[le]
of the devastated provinces, who before were exceptionally
hostile to Xianity, are so softened by their misfortunes,
the sympathy they have received, that now they are listening
Xian teaching gladly and gratefully; so missionaries, entering
this open door of opportunity, are pushing the work most
vigorously there. I'm ask about Miss Lowry. She is a fur-
nished musician and meets our need nicely. She is giving
a great deal of strength to the language, and we think
will develop into an efficient worker. Our Boys School
is trying to make a brave fight for its life against such
evils as a crushing debt, and the strong opposition
of anti-foreign newspapers and Buddhist schools.
I cannot think it is the will of God that we should
close. A Xian school is needed in the locality where we
are, and our school has been used of God to rescue many
souls from heathenism. I believe He will bless it
and increase its influence. No doubt by this time
you know the sad news about Miss Wilkinson. She seems
to be a childlike, devoted young Xian. This seems in-
scrutable, but we must not miss the blessing that no
doubt is enfolded in this trial for us all. We espe-
cially pray for her family.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

Adelaide Daughaday.

I sent you a small tortoise shell jinrikisha last year. Did you receive it? A.D.

Miss Adelaide Daughaday
Wuaka, Feb. 11, 1892
Recd Mar. 11

Mino Mountain, near Osaka, Japan.
Miss A. Coughaday July 26. '92
Dear Dr. Clark. Rec'd Aug. 27. 1892
Perhaps you have
ad a letter recently sent to the Good-
l, giving an account of the condition of
r school, and my reasons for wishing
leave it. I did not write the annual
ort of the school as usual, for I did not
ow what to say. ~~The Japanese~~ The Jap-
ese Committee at that time were feeling
iscouraged about the financial status,
t even more so about other things.
It has been a school of most pronounced
hristian character, doing aggressive Christian
ork, a heroic school, struggling bravely to
e self-supporting, and one of the last
yield to the anti-foreign spirit, treat-
ng the missionary teachers with confi-
ence and respect. The evils that crept in
uring the past year were through the
nfluence of two inexperienced, anti-
oreign men whose connection with the
chool has now closed. So if the Prudential

Committee should feel it to be a wise
to assist the school in its present financial
stress, many others as well as myself,
foreigners and Japanese - would rejoice.
I do not feel that the school would lose
self-supporting character by receiving
in an exigency, any more than the American
Colonies lost their independence in the
struggle for liberty by receiving timely
aid from France. It is simply that
reactionary movement threatens to
stop all Xn schools not directly connected
with home Boards. The current has changed
but we are unable to right ourselves without
some outside help. If you should deem
it wise to accede to a request from our
Japanese Com. that must be now on
way to you, to buy the land on which
the school buildings but the dormitory
stands & rent it to them, thus preventing
the land from being sold from under
buildings, which may happen any day
and if this plea from me has any weight

to you, would you kindly mention the
it in your reply to them, as I fear they feel
by resigning show diminished interest
d an abandoning them to their fate at
darkest hour. My reason for leaving
em is that I am too tired to stay. It is
t work alone by any means, altho. I have
d my my full share, but my having
en compelled to stand my ground to
the Bible in the school, & to restrain
ore young men from getting all the
fairs of the school in complete disor-
der; and my sympathies have been
ery taxed by making the burdens of the
school my own. If the Prudential Com-
will kindly permit me, I would like
return to America another year for
et, and until that time have yielded to
urgent request from Tottori to help
them in their very needy condition. Mr.
Mrs. Rowland & myself constitute the
station, & Mrs. Rowland on account of
health must spend the next half year

in Kobe, Mr. Rowland dividing his time between the two places. At Tottori I hope to spend my mornings in studying the language, as it is my earnest desire to take the second examination before leaving Japan, teach two hours a day in the girls' school, and take up just as much as possible of the evangelistic work the Mr. & Mrs. Severance lay down when transferred to Tsu. Most of the time I shall be the only foreigner in that part of the country but I have always found the Japanese very companionable. When I learned Miss Colby was expected to arrive by a recent steamer I sent a letter to meet her at Yokohama begging her to relieve me at the school. She telegraphed her consent immediately upon arriving before the close of the Meeting at Kobe. This is a great pleasure to me as she loves our school & will do all she can to maintain its Xn character. I send you a paper I prepared for our last Missionary Meeting. Perhaps you can use it, or a part of it. With gratitude for the kind interest expressed in your last letter, I am,

Most cordially yours,

Adelaide Daughaday

Tottori, Japan. Jan. 7. '93

Dear Dr. Clark.

Just a line to tell you how rejoiced we feel that you have not left us as we feared you would do at the last Annual Meeting. Why should you resign? If the dear Lord wishes you to do this work He will give you the strength for it, renewing it day by day. If we count by years many of us are old. But what is old age? Is it not a loss of mental and physical power and of youthful aspiration and enthusiasm? But if one retains these is he really old? We have had within a few years three distinguished guests in Japan of advanced age — one 78 years old, a round-the-world tourist — deeply interested in all he saw, and greatly enjoying his travels; and Rev. George Mueller and Mr. Isaac Sharp, xn workers, each about 83 when here.

The account of the Annual Meeting was most interesting and inspiring. Dr. J. Smith's address showed as fine a knowledge of many of the conditions of Missionary life as if he were living on Mission ground. He said, "What is needed is leaders; not the rank and file which the native agency will furnish xxxx there must be trained men." This is emphatically true of Japan & from what I learn must be of India,

also. "While the evangelistic force in any country cannot well be too large, the leaders and directors need not be many." But they must be superior men & women or they will be ignored by this proud, critical people. The difficulty is that we are dealing with a nation of wilful, conceited, precocious children, for children they will remain for at least another decade, even if they continue to develop as fast as they are now doing. Five years ago they thought that foreigners knew everything, now they feel themselves superior to us in every respect, and our living here a reflection on their wisdom and perfect ability to take care of themselves; but they are willing to tolerate our presence if we will put ourselves under their guidance, teach as they dictate, apply our time and money as they think best and do nothing independently of them. In Sunday-schools the little children, boys especially, say, "We do not like to study the Bible - tell us about battles and great heroes or we will not come here". In schools where English is taught both boys & girls say before they can read a page in the 3-rd reader understandingly, "Unless we can read English classics only we will stop English", and so small children are reading Shakespeare, Milton & Emerson. In the Doshisha they say to their teachers of Theology - "We do not like this old-fashioned teaching - let us spend our time in the classroom discussing the Higher Criticism"

But such remarks are not directed against missionaries alone, but to all in authority among their own people. Obedience is not expected in the families & schools, so of course, they cannot become law-abiding citizens. Local Assemblies of government officers in a large number of cities are often suspended by the Government because of wild language & noisy demonstrations, even Parliament itself is generally a scene of uproar & the people petition the Throne for greater liberty of speech while abusing what they already have. Next to consecrated lives we need great wisdom & sanctified tact. We are here as their teachers, but this fact must be kept entirely out of sight; yet while by our constant kindness & helpfulness we are trying to prove that we are their true friends we are often forced to stand our ground with quiet dignity. Do not think we are discouraged because the situation here grows increasingly perplexing. We feel that His "grace is sufficient" in these & in all circumstances, and we try to work in such a manner as not to excite jealousy on their part, or a suspicion that we are trying to govern. I tell you these things that in making appointments you may know what a difficult field is the Japan of to-day. [I am busy in Tottori, but not breathlessly busy as I was for years in Osaka. I am glad that my successor, Miss Colby,

is to have things somewhat easier, as all the sciences are now taught in Japanese only at the Baikwa. The tranquil air of this quiet town and the pure, invigorating winds from the sea, have done a great deal for me. I am, and have been for months all alone among 300 000 people, but I find the Japanese very companionable. When the Komlands are here I feel that what is wanting in quantity is made up in quality, for they are rare people. I came back before Xmas from a tour of some days in the interior. The people were courteous & listened to Xn teaching very respectfully, especially when we visited them in their homes. I had a very happy time, especially as here I have the courage to make addresses without an interpreter, which I had not in Osaka. I did not expect my letter to grow to such proportions. Hoping you are very well, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Adelaide Daughaday.

"Japan Mail." Dec.

"The Local Assembly convening at Osaka was suspended by the Governor on the 26th inst. as it was marked by extraordinary disorder & confusion. Some members of the Moderate Party rushed to the platform for the purpose of dragging the President down from his place. These truculent gentlemen were met by members of the Extreme Party & a fight ensued. The noise being heard by the police stationed before the Assembly Hall they at once hastened into the building." "Chiba Prefecture seems to be one of the few localities where the relations between the inhabitants & the local officials are not strained. While in many other places serious collisions have occurred between the local assemblies & the governors, the Kenkwai of Chiba completed its session in peace & harmony!" "Japan Mail" - Dec. - '92

Adelaide Dougladay S

Tokyo, Japan, Apr. 12-98

Rec'd May 28.

Dear Dr. Clark — Thank you for your favor of March 14. There is some misapprehension here in regard to the gift of $89 from the "Extra Cent a Day Society" of Cambridge. Miss Samawaki, a pupil of Mt. Holyoke, wrote recently she had received from the students of Mt. Holyoke $75 and from the "Extra Cent a Day Society" of No. Cambridge $50 for the Sotsu Girls' School. The sum you mention in your last letter is $89 from the society of No. Cambridge. Has this "Band" increased its gift of $50 to $89? Or is this a separate sum? And was not the Mt. Holyoke contribution sent to Boston? The school is the only Xn school in a population of over 600,000, and is making a brave fight for its life against strong opposition. Its spirit is excellent. We are anxious to buy the land on which the school

stands as it is now for sale at a low price
may be sold from under the building an
day. No doubt you will soon receive
very full reports of the annual meeting
at Tokyo. This is a time of discipline
us missionaries, but I want to bear te
timony to the beautiful spirit th
almost the entire Mission show, espe
cially Dr. Dane, who has suffered mos
He shows most Christlike charity and
bearance. In other Missions in Japan h
allowed the churches absolute freedom
in management, thrown open annua
meetings to the pastors, and enrolled
them on all points, except the locatio
of missionaries. For many personal
considerations enter into this last subje
The much over-rated Kumamoto Ban
is determined to govern, not only the
churches but the missionaries. A
leaders they already possess much po
which they are abusing by treating pa
tors of lower rank in a most overbearin

manner and in dealing arbitrarily with the contributions of the churches. Nothing we can say seems to convince them that if we were withdrawn the same amount of money would not be received for evangelistic and educational purposes. In their eyes the missionary is an obstacle in their way; but for him they would have full control of foreign funds. They wish to make Orientals of us, drive us to live in their damp, sunless houses, by the side of foul drains that taint the air from March until December, eat their indigestible food and wear their uncomfortable, immodest dress. They say our houses should not be on hills, our vacations are too long, we think too much about keeping well, and that we should put all our money, aside from the barest necessaries of life, into the work, but let them distribute this money without a question as to the manner of doing so.

Mr. Valles has made a strong plea for three single ladies. Unless they come at special I cannot see that they are needed. How can a new missionary begin this most difficult language with any enthusiasm in the atmosphere of criticism & when it is generally claimed it would be better to have the missionary force withdrawn? These leaders are not only jealous of missionaries, but of each other. Mr. Miyagawa of Osaka, one of the most bitter & outspoken of these numbers was asked recently to make an address at a memorial service to Mr. Neesima. He replied, "It is about time to let Mr. Neesima remain buried and give the rest of us credit for what we are doing." Many of the most intelligent in the church are rebelling against the high-handed proceedings of these leaders, which is the most encouraging feature in the situation. We do not lose heart nor hope for the people, but if our Heavenly Father sends us to labor elsewhere we are ready to go, but our heart will always be in Japan. Most cordially,

Adelaide Daughaday

Miss Adelaide Daughaday

Tottori, Oct. 19, '93

Rec'd Nov. 20.

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Dr. N. G. Clark,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Thank you for your letter of Aug. 17. You speak of wishing to know about my plans for the future. I am to spend this year in Tottori where I seem to be needed. After that I do not know how it will be, and it is not necessary that I should know now. When the time comes for a change the Lord will tell me what to do.— Thank you for the kind things you say about my work. It is very pleasant to have appreciation, and yet perhaps it is best that we do not receive too much of it in this life, it might keep us from being as disinterested as we ought to be.

You say you hope by this time all difficulties have been happily adjusted between the Mission and the Japanese churches. The difficulties are too serious and perplexing to be easily and quickly adjusted. I do

not wonder that it is almost impossible for you at such a great distance to understand the situation. It is difficult for those of us on the ground to fully understand it, as the question has so many different phases, so for this reason there is a great difference of opinion in the Mission itself. Some of us say when we see such a spirit of bitterness, jealousy and intolerance prevailing among the leaders, (from whom we have reason to expect so much because of the rare opportunities they have had) and the unwisdom they show in their leadership and in the distribution of money, that they are yet too immature spiritually and intellectually to be entrusted with the unrestricted power they demand.

On the other hand some of our Mission feel that although at present they are unfit for so much responsibility perhaps giving it to them may be the very thing to steady, and develop in them a fitness. Sometimes when we hear of their unjust

and most unreasoning censures, it seems as if something ought to be said or done to curb the arrogance of the leaders and to oppose their bad influence, but who can do this? Certainly we cannot. Perhaps the Lord will so enlighten some of their own people that they shall say for us the things that ought to be said, as was the case at the great meeting in Tokyo last spring. The missionaries who were present received severe blows almost in silence, but some heavy return blows were dealt the leaders by Japanese chafing under their arbitrary rule. If we could only know more fully the sentiments of the rank and file it would simplify matters; but, of course, most of the church members are ignorant or half-educated people, entirely without experience in such things. Now and then one more intelligent or braver than the others dares to speak, but he is quickly silenced by the storm of opposition he meets. Dr. Davis has just received a very kind letter from Mr. Hashino, recently returned from America, in which he says, "A few Kumamoto men do not represent the churches." Still this gentleman has

not been back long enough to speak authorita-
tively about the churches even if there were no
such great differences among them. Whether
he will have the courage to be so outspoken to his
own people remains to be seen. If he is he must
suffer persecution from them and it will
probably end in his joining the majority
remaining silent. Mr. Tamura, author of
"The Japanese Bride," recently when in Ameri-
ica told a friend of mine, formerly a mission-
ary in Japan, "A great many missionaries
ought to be recalled". When asked to tell those
who in his opinion are unfit for the work
he named two of the best, most influential
workers in the country, fluent speakers and
gifted writers in the Japanese language,
men who have long put all their strength
and a great deal of their money in their work.
Their very ability has excited his jealousy,
added that a certain gentleman, altho with
small knowledge of the language & unfit
for public work, could not possibly be spared
because the treasurer of the Mission." The Ro-
manists men boldly state that they are great
superior in intellect & attainments to mis-
sionary gentlemen. Really revision would
matters by showing them that we are not their servants
& they do not own mission property, as they speak
of us as the one & show proprietorship in the other. We are
"perplexed, but not in despair", and nearly all quote
"The more abundantly we love, the less we be loved".
are having a flood. Most cordially, A. Daughaday.

Miss Adelaide Doughaday.
Tokio, Japan, Feb. 9, 94 128
Rec. N. G. Clark D.D. Filed Mar. 15.
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

The Board's declaring its policy on the financial question was like a strong paternal hand intervening for our protection. At a joint meeting of a com. of the Home Mis. Society and of a committee of missionaries discuss appropriations, the Japanese were informed that the sum usually received from them would be considerably reduced this year. This led them to ask, "Are there any other reasons for this besides the financial stringency of the times?" Our gentlemen then told them frankly that their desire for independence which to be true should include financial independence, many articles that have appeared in the Christian, mostly from Mr. Yokoi's pen, Mr. Kozaki's speech at Chicago, Capt. Jones' lectures, and the Kumamoto situation had all had their influence with the Prudential Committee.

This will have the effect of opening

their eyes and showing them where they stand and afford much food for reflection before Sokwai in April. We are so happy that truth is out at last. They were rushing on in such a blind, willful, reckless way. And they wish to publicly and mercilessly criticize their fellow workers (missionaries) and refuse to co-operate with them, to invite lecturers to Doshisha who violently attack Unity, to dismiss foreign teachers from their schools, compel them to leave their homes in mid-winter, a young man's salary from mission funds who in his sermons not only discredits the Bible but ridicules it, and is strongly Unitarian, and who turns the Holy Communion into a farce, and if they mortgage property received from the Am. Board the day after transfer was made, they know what the result will be. But we can scarcely wonder at the Japanese losing their mental balance when we remember that they have been fed on flattery for years, as well as the stronger delusion that they have been exposed too suddenly to the dazzling light of the 19th century. They are very weak, but unfortunately do not know it.

Being especially interested in schools I have been with deep regret that as soon as the power in Mission schools has passed into native

ande, there has been a marked and steady de-
ioration spiritually, in the methods of in-
truction, and in discipline. The churches
ed a strong wise leader, but who has the
ecessary qualifications - spirituality and
ental poise? Their most brilliant men
how such disappointing weaknesses, and
e can plainly see remnants of heathen-
sm clinging to them. Mr. Miyagawa, of
aka, seems to have far more steadiness
f character than most of them, yet he has
hown a bitter spirit for several years and
eclared he would have nothing to do with
missionaries. Recently, however, he has become
ore gentle and has stated that he regrets
aking his censorious remarks of last year.

There is a most encouraging revival
n progress in one of the strongholds of Bud-
hism - the city of Nagoya. We are praying
hat it may spread throughout the Empire.
he supreme need of Japan is an out-
ouring of the Holy Spirit. I have not
een well this year. The difficulty seems
o be neuralgia. I suffered somewhat
ast winter, but it is much worse this year. It

affects different parts of my system, but partic-
ularly my head and eyes. I do not know
whether it is caused by the extreme damp-
ness of Tolloa, or whether my nerves are
now demanding rest. Will you kindly
consent to my returning to the United States
before the heavy rains of next Winter? I shall
then have had nearly twelve years of un-
broken service with the exception of an ab-
sence of six months from my post six
years ago.

Our dear Miss Telford has
been told her fate – a few months of intense
suffering and certain death. Malignant ca-
The news was a great shock to her, but she
bears it with wonderful faith, patience
and submission. At first she felt she must
go home at once and be with her family
when the last summons came, but Dr
Taylor told her she would probably die on
the journey, so even that desire she has
bravely, patiently put aside. Only a sub-
lime faith can give such heroic fortitude
and submission. Most sincerely Yours,

Adelaide Daughaday

Tottori, Japan May 10, 1941

Dr. A. G. Clark - A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass.

Miss A. Doughaday

Rec'd June 11

Dear Dr. Clark:

Herewith I send you the Tottori annual report for 93-94.

As you know, all the statistical reports have been usually sent to a missionary who embodied them in his report of the wide field. This year there will be no general report. There were some encouraging features about the Ko-kwai in April. Some of those who were most out-spoken and severely critical last year were very quiet, while some decidedly pro-missionary addresses were made in connection with this meet-

ing. Mr. Miyagawa's feelings remain unchan
however, and Mr. Yokoi; while Mr. Kozaki
that when he returns there is to be a new
der of things at the Doshisha and no
old-fashioned theology taught. The
greatest need is more of the Holy Spir
that would solve all these difficult
questions. In regard to myself
I feel that the time has now come f
a long rest. Last October an attack
la grippe left me with a very weak, ach
ing head, from which I suffered all
winter. Another attack this spring h
further weakened me, so that now th
is a perpetual struggle between the wi
ingness of the spirit and the weakne
of the flesh. I shall have to leave
home slowly - perhaps stop for rest
California. Sometimes I think I
of course at my own charges

ld like to see something of the work in
Burma and India and rest in Italy.
I hear the expense of living is very
w there. Would there be any objection on
part of the Board to my doing so?
I would not undertake it without
e consent of the Com. Some Mis-
sion companion, who like myself
needs to travel slowly, and a great dif-
ference in the present rate of exchange,
w the little I have saved would go, and
at now stands two to one. Will you
indly tell me what you think of it?
These are probably the last days for
our pen, dear Miss Telford. We are
praying for her a swift release from
the intense pain she constantly suf-
fers from, but is bearing so bravely.
Yours cordially yours
Adelaide Daughaday.

May 11 - '94

Dear Dr. Clark:- Since writing this letter the new Handbook for Missionaries has come & I have just finished reading it. I notice that "each missionary is expected to make a full report of his labors to the Secretary." My mornings are devoted to the study of the Japanese language & writing. I am etatement but lately I have been able to do very little study. I give two hours of teaching a week to the Girls' School. Have a class of factory girls for Bible study & singing of hymns on Tuesday evenings, and a mixed class of young men in English on Wednesday evenings, a lower grade English class of young men on Thursday evenings, a class of young girls for Bible & singing from 2 to 3 on Wednesday afternoons, and from 3 to 5 a class of boys for singing & English. A Bible class of young men, my English pupils, from one till almost six every Sunday afternoon. After the lesson they remain for conversation always until my tea time. My evenings are quite full, as we have our Station prayer meeting on Monday & Japanese prayer meeting on Friday evening & Saturday evening is set apart for entertaining Japanese guests. There are a great many calls to be made & received every week & an occasional public address & missionary tour to be made; but of the last I have been able to make only three in about a year. I am not so busy as when in Osaka, as there it was constant hurry & excitement & my housekeeping cares weighed very heavily. Yours, L. Daughaday

Osaka, May 4, 1894

Dear Dr Clark

As secretary of the C. A. J., I have to report the following action:—

"That we request the Prudential Committee to grant permission to Miss Daughaday to return to the States in the autumn, for a furlough."

J. T. Gulick Sec.

Osaka, May 4, 1894.

Rec'd May 29.

Miss Daughaday.

Miss A. Daughaday. 126

[3] 1 Ans.

Kobe Girls' School, Oct. 30, 94

Dear Dr. Barton:— filed Nov. 1,

I am prohibited from much writing, but wish to send a line of grateful acknowledgement of the very kind permission to return home at as early a date as can be arranged.

If I had been stronger I would have come in the summer; but had only strength sufficient to reach a little mountain resort and was confined to the bed much of the time. Since the weather has become cool I have gone from one city to another where I have had goods stored and have unpacked and re-packed, and now in Kobe am having dentistry done.

The time set for sailing is Nov. 8, by French Mail Steamer. For many weeks I have been trying to decide whether it were better to go home via San Francisco, or by the longer route. Mission perplexities

Osaka, May 24, 1894.

life. If there were only Old Theology I would wish
be called an unbeliever. We believed in Unity a
Spirit because we believed it to be truth & righ
eousness & thus superior to Buddhism &
Sucianism; later it came to mean belief in
Sunday, in the Bible, in Unity as an external
system, a creed. So the spirit was sacrificed
to externals, & to deny Christ as one of the Trin
became heresy. Unity of to-day is the worship
idols that have no outward form. God is like
Buddha, the Bible like the Buddhist scri
tures, Sunday is an idol, faith is superst
tion, prayer, like Bud. prayers and co
trary to the science and philosophy of the
19th Century. God is a real being, but unkn
able, incomprehensible. If we believe that God who
in our brain is in heaven we are idolate
Believing God hears and answers prayer
like Bud. idolatry. As to eternal life, that
a selfish hope & without proof. Belief in
injures the race. It destroys patriotism,
how can I fight the Chinese if I expect to
them in heaven. It destroys all virtue that
to do with the present life only. There is no re
ation except in nature & in the constitution
of man. He closed with prayer that the sup
stitious regard for the future & idolatrous
gard for the Bible might be taken away
all christians. Recently in the "National Sun

ugh heavily on me, now that my nerves are so
eak, and I do not feel equal to meeting
ome friends and talking about them. I would
ike to forget them for awhile. I know that
is work is the Lord's, and dearer to Him than
ne, but physical weakness seems to be a hin-
rance to the full exercise of faith. In
e three cities where I have been recently
yoto, Osaka and Kobe there are great trials
peculiar to each station; but my deepest sym-
athies were called out by the helplessness
our missionary friends in Kyoto. Capt.
ance is apparently quiet, but he is speak-
ng through his mouth piece, some of the
Doshisha professors, and more effectively
han he, a foreigner, could do at this time.
f. Ukita is teaching worse than Unitarian-
ism — it is plainly avowed Agnosticism —
nd Prof. Shimomura is not far behind him.
he other Japanese teachers are so taken with
e terms, "New Theology," and "broad-minded-
ess" that they do not know where they stand.
f. Ukita two weeks ago spoke one Sunday in
he Doshisha Chapel on the "Cancer of the
harge in Xn Churches" & said, "Old Theology
ails to satisfy. New Theology is bringing in new

Mr. Ukita says that the morality of New Japan must be independent of religion. It must make loyalty to Sovereign & obedience to parents its god. It will have no god or future separate from this world, it will make humanity that exalted before Abraham & Jehovah its chief object of worship." One missionary gentleman sent a pamphlet to Prof. Shimomura, the acting president, after this publication but he said he noticed it. Two gentlemen called on Pres. Kozaki to ask if a person holding such views ought to be retained as a teacher in the Doshisha, but he always temporized & said, "Wait awhile; perhaps the spiritual life of the school may increase, then such utterances will have no effect." In the meantime he is disturbing the peace of the College, the Girls' School & the Nurses' School. The only restraining influence that can be brought to bear upon these men is the withholding of foreign money. They have hinted if the Doshisha should become a secular school we Christians would support it; but this is a false hope, as the Japanese will occasionally under excitement give largely they cannot be depended upon for regular contributions. It is deplorable that sacrificial American money should support men opposing Christ, as well as paying for the services of a Buddhist lecturer on Buddhism. If the faith of this country are to be taught in the Doshisha it should be by one converted from Buddhism, and by one who will conceal every thing objectionable & present the best features in the most attractive form, as was done by the friends at the Religious Parliament. A crisis in affairs here cannot be delayed much longer. Please give my very kind remembrances to Dr. Clark. I do not write this to him for fear of depressing him. If Healy visition should take place it will go far to restore the independence of Christian workers who are now regarded as the servants of the people. Most sincerely yours, Adelaide Daughaday

11/19 Arad

Kyoto, Oct. 27. 1894

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Sir.

The Committee at Interim have voted to ask the Prudential Grant for a grant of $12. for Miss Daughaday on account of medical expenses during the past twelve months, this request having by mistake not been reported to the committee in time to be sent on with the recent medical request; and it is requested that if this be granted it be put to the credit of Miss Daughaday's account in Boston as her account has has been closed.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned Sec.

Miss Daughaday is now upon her way to U.S. Will the W.B.M.U. please grant her this as a special ~~aid~~ fund to her upon her arrival in this country?

Rev. D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Oct. 27. 1894.

Rec'd.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-1-95
Ans'd

Jerusalem, January 4, 1895

My dear Mrs. Cook:-

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

May 1895 be to you a year of constantly increasing joy and usefulness.

You see by the date of this how far along we are on our journey. On account of being a large party - all missionaries and their children - we have been able to make very reasonable terms along the way, especially here, where we have been for more than a week. We are now leaving, and after a week in Egypt will go on (D. V.) to Italy, where we hear we can make economical arrangements, and stay several weeks. We came by the Austrian Lloyd S.S. "Gisela", as we found this line would do better for us as to time and number of ports called at than any other. It is especially a cargo ship, but as far as accommodations are concerned there is no difference between this and the larger lines excepting in the smaller number of cabins, and longer time in ports, which we considered a great advantage. It

was sixty days after leaving Japan before we arrived at Port Said goodbye regretfully to the steamer that had come to seem like our floating home. Most of the way we were the only passengers and had first class fare at second-class rates. It has been almost an ideal journey. We have not suffered very much from the heat, not at all in the Red Sea, and the times when in a safe harbor typhoons have been raging in the open sea. Even the usually dangerous and difficult landing at Jaffa was accomplished safely and comfortably. We are filled with gratitude to the Great Being whose hand has led us so gently all the way.

We have had weeks of sunshine, and the quiet days in the Indian Ocean were very restful to tired nerves. It has seemed like "sailing along the edges of the world in a fire-jinker" as much of the way we have had coast in sight, and so many of the ports have been islands, such as Hong Kong, Singapore, Penang, Ceylon and Bombay, although at the last four they are making land on one side. It has been most interesting, as we sailed southward

we to see the pines giving place to palms, and to feel the sun
that growing hotter day by day, until at last we came into
of tropical heat and luxuriance. In every place we
have called upon missionaries and observed their work
on as carefully as time permitted. We have heard the
sweet "Songs of Zion", within two months, sung in many
the "strange lands", and in many different tongues,
as Japanese, Chinese, Malay, Hindustani, Arabic and
Hebrew. Words have differed but it has ever been the
same "old, old story". We were pleased to see
the how much is being done to christianize and ele-
vate the people in these great lands of the Ori-
ent, but at best how little it seems in comparison
with what remains to be done. Oh, when will
not these dark regions become luminous with the
shining light of the Gospel! The masses are apparently
sunk so poverty-stricken, ignorant and custom-bound,
that the great hope seems to be in work for the
children. Mission schools certainly, almost every-
where, have a right to be. In India, after talking
with fellow a celebrated temple with a priest, he called upon
me the next day and renewed the conversation. He
said, "I believe in one Supreme Being and these idols

are but symbols of him". In answer to my question, "Do the other priests here and the worshippers believe as you do?" he replied, "Oh no! they are very ignorant and believe them to be really gods. I want to teach them differently but it is so difficult. I learned better at a mission school where I studied English". It is very disappointing that the educated men of these different countries are not doing more to reform degrading customs. The Christian educated Hindu spoke most gratefully of mission work, but the non-Christians, like the Japanese, are so blinded by a false patriotism that they defend everything national, right or wrong, the Hindue even declaring that child-marriage, the cruel treatment of widows, caste, and the worship of the cow to be noble institutions that they must endeavor to perpetuate. They used the old argument of which we have grown so tired, "You are foreigners; how can you tell what is best for us?" The Chinese at Hong Kong during the plague, said to the English soldiers cleansing their houses, "Diet may be bad for foreigners, but it is necessary to the health of Chinese". Here in Palestine, under the great mass of false creeds we are hearing, and with the gorgeous ceremonials of the Greek and Latin churches, these facts remain: that this is the Land of Promise once given by God to his an

cient people, that somewhere near here the Saviour of the World was born, lived, died, was buried, rose again, and ascended to Heaven, and that the eyes of the Divine Man once rested on these hills and valleys, so the ground consecrated by his presence is to us the Holy Land.

I have become much interested in the work being done here for the Jews. Will this people ever become again a nation in the land of their fathers? If they should return unchanged in heart, stiff-necked, intolerant, rebellious, as in the past, it would be an event greatly to be deplored as history would but repeat itself. If as a christianized and chastened people they should again be gathered here how all Christendom would rejoice.

I hope before many months to have the pleasure of speaking to you face to face, unless you, too, before that time should start upon your travels.

(P. S.) My English address until last of April is Bywater, Tanqueray & Co. 79 Queen Victoria St. E. C. London.)

I am as ever,

Most cordially yours,

Adelaide Haughaday.

Adelaide Daughaday

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-10-95
Ans'd

Warwick, England, May 30, 95

Rev. J. L. Barton, Boston, A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Mr. Barton — Upon arrival in London I found your letter. I was amused to know that I had been "discovered", as they playfully say in America. One of my last acts before leaving Japan was to write to Boston. On the voyage to Port Said, which lasted exactly two months, on account of being a bad sailor, and the extreme heat, I was unable to write. From Port Said we went directly to Jaffa and Jerusalem, and my second letter was sent from the latter place. Farther on in my journey I wrote to a prominent member of the church at Pittsfield, Mass. (the church which supports me) hoping the letter would finally reach Boston, as most of my Pittsfield letters do, but I fear it was not sent on. I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Spear (Corp. minister) and Mr.

Davis, auditor of the Woman's Board, in Turkey, and as they were returning directly to Boston thought they might mention at the Rooms of having met me. They did a great deal to make things pleasant for me.

My long journey has been a physical benefit as I am now sleeping well and my memory has returned, but my headaches continue and have increased since coming to London. It is such a dirty, noisy, wilderness of a city. I find I cannot see crowds nor endure noises. Am resting for several days in this beautiful, country village before hurrying on to sail from Glasgow by S. S. Circassia, June 6. I have not done very much in the way of sight-seeing, taking only the most important, characteristic things in each country, and have studied Xn and temperance work everywhere, as far as strength and time permitted, so feel that I have laid up a store of valuable information. Was especially interested in mission work in Syria, Egypt and Turkey. In regard to what you say about the prejudice towards mis-

missionaries returning the long way, I was aware of that before leaving Japan, so said in my letter asking for a furlough that I had been advised on account of my health to return via Europe but would not do so if the Board objected. My plans were held in abeyance until an answer came. In this there was not the slightest reference to the question I had asked about Europe, so I concluded silence gave consent and decided at once. One objection to missionaries coming by this route stated in your letter surprised me — that they often found themselves in debt upon arrival home. Having always acted upon the principle to go without all I could not afford I supposed all persons (xns) did the same, but I suppose where there are little children in the party many unforeseen circumstances arise. As to the criticism among home christians that missionaries should not travel, even upon their own funds, that is a spirit we are constantly meeting on every subject. We are watched as by detec-

tives by people who feel sorry to know that we are merely comfortable. The Osaka school is a badly-built, cheap building, but when in good repair & the front covered with vines, looked very well, & tourists were constantly saying to me, "I had no idea missionaries lived so nicely." Once when I sent a photograph of it home a lady said, "Hereafter I shall give no more money to support such luxury." Yet whenever it rained heavily yards of the mud walls fell off, a door shut with force shook the house like an earthquake, and it was a most uncomfortable house in winter. The furniture it contained was mostly gifts from relatives. If I do any talking at home I shall ask people where in the Bible it is stated that missionaries must deny themselves all the comforts of life. Whatever is right for christians in any part of the world is right for a missionary. If we do not go in debt no one has a right to say how we should spend our salaries. Every month during my twelve years in Japan I put far more money in the work than I spent on myself, and I was not peculiar in this respect. There is one thing I wish to say in order to protect other missionaries of our Board from suffering as I have done. When on account of the other members of the party wishing to travel more slowly than I

desired to do. and I found it was necessary to separate from them, a friend advised me to travel on a Gaze tourist ticket. Gaze's agent assured me at Cairo "A ticket of this kind is indispensable to a lady travelling alone. We promise you our uniformed interpreter will meet you at every station, attend to your luggage & put you in a carriage, & go with you if necessary. Our agents will give you information in every large city". Every promise has been broken, I paid 1st class on all steamers & had 2nd class rooms, one room was so bad I could not use it but, and was compelled to stay in saloon night and day, I have had to pay dearly for wrong information given by their agents, and whenever have asked for assistance been charged exorbitantly, have suffered from the ignorance of railway officials who tore off too much of the ticket or wrongly dated it, compelling me to buy new one, been reticled in all my movements, as for instance, when I found that the winter was exceptionally cold in Europe I owned have hurried on by a southern route, but as my ticket led me north I was delayed en route by deep snows, by being compelled to stay much longer in different cities until trains farther north were again running regularly. So I

wish to warn friends from buying tourists' tickets. Miss Jones, of Hamtnil (A.B.C.F.M.) has had an experience similar to mine. For five weeks I travelled with a lady and her husband who had Cook's tickets and they fared as badly as I did. In London the people say openly that at first there were advantages in travelling on a tourist ticket but now it is organized rot bery. They are accused of being in collusion with railway officials to have something wrong with the ticket so that the traveller must purchase a new one. Whether this is true or not, of course, I do not know, but this I do know that the day after I made a complaint at the head office in London, saying I had not even seen their men upon arrival anywhere on the continent was accosted by railway officials, "Cook & Gage men never meet trains & have not for a long time", a lady was told at chief office, "You will certainly be met and cared for everywhere".

Trusting that before many weeks I may have the pleasure of conversing with my friends in Boston, I remain,

Very cordially yours, Adelaide Daughaday

Miss Adelaide Daughaday's

130

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6. 28. 95
Ans'd 7 - 3 -

Newburg, June 26, '95

Rev. J. L. Barlow!

Dear Sir:-

Circumstances compel me to change my plans for the summer. Coming so suddenly into the heat seems to have had a bad effect upon my health, and insomnia has returned. Therefore my trip to the east must be given up and I shall go at once to a cooler atmosphere. Round Lake, an hour's ride from Saratoga, has been strongly recommended to me as being cool, quiet, and inexpensive. Will you, therefore, kindly forward my mail to Round Lake, N. Y. regretting that it will not be possible to meet my friends in Boston before cool weather, I am,

Very cordially, Adelaide Daughaday

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-21-95
Ans'd

Miss Adelaide Daughaday

131

Newburg, N. Y. June 20, '95

Rev. J. L. Barlow.

Dear Mr. Barlow,

I arrived by S. S. "Circassia" from Glasgow on the evening of the 18th, after a voyage of twelve days. The delay was caused by getting into a field of ice while we were having days of foggy weather. I hope soon, when rested, to go to Providence, and then shall go up to Boston for a day. Pardon haste.

Very cordially but hurriedly,

Adelaide Daughaday.

P.S. Please hold all mail until I come.

A. D.

Rec'd 8-23-95
Ans'd

Round Lake, New York, Aug. 22, '95

Dr. J. L. Barton.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I regret very much that I shall not have the opportunity of meeting you before you leave for Japan; but it may be that I shall still be in this country upon your return and yet have a chance to become personally acquainted.

If I were now talking with you face to face I would wish to express my opinion of the present situation in Japan. Would it be over bold if I were

to do so in very few words on paper?

You already know how disastrously the native self-conceit, increased by flattery, of the Japanese, and an intense, but false patriotism, which is blind to all national faults have affected the churches and mission work. My great fear is that Japanese courtesy and assumed humility, combined with a lack of frankness in their part, may deceive the deputation from Boston, and no real, permanent good result from their visit.

It seems to me that where our gentlemen and those of the Presbyterian Mission have erred in the past is in yielding too much to the Japanese, in carrying self-effacement too far. Their attitude has been like that of a devoted, aged father who says,

"I will do anything, bear anything, even become his servant, if I may only win back my wayward boy"; but what of the effect upon the boy? I have often wished our gentlemen had more of the obstinacy of the British missionaries who would not give up anything until it was wrested from them, and so hearty revision finds them in full possession of all their mission property. Shall Buddhism continue to be taught in the Doshisha, and agnostic teachers permitted to retain their places? I have been so indignant when I have heard upstart young men browbeat scholarly, experienced, some of them gray-haired, missionaries. Some one must champion their cause. Pardon my liberty I have taken.

Yours very sincerely,

Adelaide Daughaday

Adelaide Langhaday

New York, Aug 22, 94

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-18-96
Ans'd

Adelaide Daughaday

133

148 Friendship St. Providence R. I.
February 17, '96

Dear Mr. Barton:-

Have you a sufficient number of copies of the Report of the Deputation to Japan to send me two more for officers of two auxilliary missionary societies of our Board? The most encouraging feature of the situation to me is that in some of the churches there seems to be a revival of evan-

gelical Family. If this spreads it will
settle many vexed questions.
I do not understand how you were able
to go to Tottori from Kobe or Okayama
in a day and a half, unless it be that
travelling with Mr. Pettee you chartered
men on the way, or started earlier
and travelled later than I have done.
During the four trips over the Hiroshima
road, and two over the Okayama
it has taken me two days each time.
I feel somewhat timid going on
lonely rounds with strange men, as I
have never had relays. By the way
I would engage a good man a

the starting point and keep him for the entire journey, but this necessitated slower travelling and more frequent stops that he might meet the last mail from Japan brought me many letters, all hopeful in tone, although, as you know, Mr. Ebina's latest utterance from the Dohshisha chapel platform is spoken of by our Kyoto friends as the strongest defence of Unitarianism they ever heard.

Very sincerely yours,

Adelaide Daughaday.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-9-96
Ans'd

Miss Adelaide Doughaday

28 Montgomery St. Newburgh, N.Y.
Sept. 7, '96

Dear Dr. Barton:—

On my return from Chautauqua last week I did as you suggested — consulted a doctor about my physical condition. Dr. Dutton, of Newburgh, has been our family physician for many years, and never expresses an opinion without carefully considering all sides of a subject. He has commissioned me to write you this week. I do not know what he will

ay to you, but to me he said that, under favorable conditions, he thought I could be called a person of fairly good health. Perhaps my future work may not lie in so damp and malarious a place as Tottori.

The Kordandes have written inviting me to accompany them Oct. 12. Our relatives, whom I wish very much to meet, will not arrive from Europe before Oct. 15. I would be sorry to miss them so narrowly. I hear that Miss Emily Brown is to return in Nov.

Very sincerely yours,
Adelaide Daughaday.

Rev. J. L. Barton
A. B. C. F. M.
Boston. Mass.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12.7-96
Ans'd 26

Margaret Louisa Home.
14 East 16th St. New York City.
Dec. 5. 1896.

Dr. J. L. Barton.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your kind letter of Nov.
25 reached me after some
delay, having followed me
from place to place.

Thank you very much
for letting me know of Miss

and visiting picture galleries
Mr. Cregan has been very kind
and helpful.

With kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Barton, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Adelaide Daughaday
28 Montgomery St.
Newburgh, N.Y.

Bowen's plans. I will enter into correspondence with her at once in regard to returning with her in January. With increasing strength I begin to feel impatient to be again at work. It has been a great pleasure to me to spend two weeks here in New York, hearing such stimulating sermons from Mr. Moody and others, and attending concerts

Miss Adelaide Daughaday St

New York, Dec. 5, 1896.

Miss Adelaide Daughaday, 136

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-13-97
Ans'd 15

3746 W. Pine St.
St. Louis, Feb. 10, 97.

Dr. J. L. Barton
A. B. C. F. M.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

You will be surprised to know that I am here instead of nearing San Francisco, as I expected to be at this time. On the 27th of last month every member of our family at Newburgh

when arrived at Chicago on Feb.
second, acute neuralgia set in
and I was compelled to keep
my bed five days. The doctors
there thought if I could have
strength to travel and could
come to the milder air of St.
Louis it would be the best thing
So I came here yesterday. The
pain has almost subsided, but
I am very weak. Two doctors have
told me they considered it a case
of la grippe, and I shall ask
the opinion of my brother's phy-
sician to-morrow. It has
been a disappointment not to

suddenly found ourselves suffering from a catarrhal cold, without knowing the reason why. The next day, in a severe storm of wind and snow, I started for Pittsfield, Mass. where the ladies of the two Congl. churches were to give me a farewell meeting. I was sorry to start while not feeling well, but the time had come to go, and there was no time to spare.

At Pittsfield, and also during the following Sunday at Lansingburgh the influenza seemed to increase, but I went on until

go on with Miss Willcox for the February 13th steamer; but I hope to be able soon to push for another. I shall write Mr Frear soon. I sent a message by Miss Willcox. Some time I shall know why this delay was permitted.

Very sincerely,

Adelaide H Daughaday

Miss Adelaide Daughaday 137

3746 W. Pine St. St. Louis, Mo.
February 19, '97

Dr. J. L. Barton.
A. B. C. F. M.
Boston. Mass.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-23-97
Ans'd 23

I sincerely hope this has reached you in seeming time — with encouragement. Very sincerely yours — Adelaide Daughaday

Dear Dr. Barton: —

Yours of the 15th received this A. M. Thank you very much for your expressions of sympathy. In regard to my health I would say that since all pain has subsided and my appetite returned I seem to be growing stronger each day.

The weather has been most

having the gas lighted and talking to me
until late in the night. Our two days
there were filled with calls & business
We were on the sea 22 days (6 days
overdue) and on 21 of those days had
dreadful gales. On several nights
no one slept, not even the children.
Ladies were strapped into their
berths, and some lay on the floor of
the salon. The chief engineer said
he had never made a more uncom-
fortable journey. With these facts
in mind it seemed to me wise
(especially as everyone is advising
me to use care) to plan to save
strength wherever possible, not
knowing what may befall us on
the way. Miniminarie, not forget-
ting charmed hive, are far apart

favorable since I have been here, so that I am taking walks in the sunshine every day, one day more than two miles without feeling any bad effects. About my letter to Mr. Wiggin. I wrote as I did with a vivid recollection of the journey of eight years ago when returning to Japan. After a long and very tiring railway journey, upon arrival at the Occidental Hotel in San F. we found that the house was too full to admit of our (Miss Eda Smith, a trained nurse, and myself) having separate rooms. Along the journey she had been a great care to me, losing her purse and other belongings several times, and at the hotel, although she knew how tired I was, insisted upon

to take prevalent disease or other
and while enduring the fatigues that
all experience, cannot rest at any
stage of the journey, but must constant
meet callers and address meetings
But all this is trite to you; therefore
you know very well how these things
must be taken into account when
making our plans. Mrs. H. E.
Jewell, Pres. of Woman's Board of the
Pacific, has sent me an urgent in-
vitation to spend two weeks with
her, and be present at an important
meeting March 3. If I continue
improve may I push on to the coast
and, if possible, take Mar: 4th steamer
My railway ticket was not purchased
when I had to succumb and change my
plans. I was not aware the money would
be paid out for steamer ticket until I
were on the ground, so did not telegraph
My niece (as I was too ill) wrote to Mr.

Miss Adelaide Draughaday 138

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-16-97
Ans'd 26

San Francisco, March 10, '97

Mr. J. L. Barton
A.B.C.F.M.
No. 1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton:-

I left St. Louis on the evening of March 4, and came through without accident or detention, arriving on the 9th.

You will be glad to know that I was stronger at the end of the journey than at the starting.

Mr. Frear very kindly met me and accompanied me to the Renton, where I am to

Willcox, Home Secretary of the Board
have both invited me to spend
waiting time with them. I sha
divide the time between them
It is delightful to be in this brig
sunshine and balmy air. I sha
through the streets, enjoying the
flowers and all the busy life ab
me, and feeling that I am drawn
in new strength and courage.
Will you kindly show this humo
letter to Miss Child and Stanw

Very sincerely yours,
Adelaide Daughada

stay for several days. My de-
lays by the way are not yet over.
The "Belgic", by which I had
hoped to sail on the 13th, is
disabled by a broken shaft.
The next steamer is the "City of Peru",
the poorest one of the line. Mr.
Pear and others here say, "We
cannot advise your going by the
"Peru". The following one is the
"Coptic", a very good ship. But
it does not sail until April 1.
I am impatient to be off, but of
course, wish to do what seems to
be the wisest thing. Mrs.
Howell, president of the Woman's
Board of the Pacific, and Mrs.

Miss Adelaide Daughaday, 139

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-5-97
Ans'd 4-26

Oakland, Cal.
March 29, 97.

Mr. J. L. Barton.
Congregational House, Boston. Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton:-
At Mrs. Wilcox's request, she I write you my opinion regarding Miss Gunnison.

I regret exceedingly the unwisdom of many things she has said and done since coming to this country.

But remembering her sweet way with the Japanese, the good work she has done, of which from time to time I have been an eye wit-

things quite differently, as she is
a person obstinate of opinion, but
one who sometimes errs through
lack of experience, and all-round
development.

I hope to sail on
Thursday of this week by the "Coptic." People here ask why I do
not plan to wait over a steamer
at the "Islands." I am so anxious
to press on that, unless
only ice from other causes than
sickness on the way to Hawaii
it would seem to me wrong to do
I had an attack of neuralgia for
two days last week and went to
a dentist and had the tooth drawn

ness, her working knowledge of the language, and her absolute freedom from mercenary motives, I would rejoice if she were returned to Japan, providing her views on some essential points should change. It would never do to teach "divine healing without means" to our weak christians. They would see no reason about it. We tell them it is all divine healing, as it is God's blessing upon the means used. Perhaps if the case, all the causes of grievance against Miss Gunnison, should be presented very clearly to her, she would soon come to see things

a serious abscess was found at the root. Since then I have been much stronger.

Hoping that my next letter will be dated "Japan," I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Adelaide Haughaday.

5-3-98 Miss Adelaide Daughaday

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Sapporo, Japan.
April 6, '98

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In a letter from you received some months ago you said, "We cannot hear too often from the field". I have wanted to write you, and have, indeed, sent two letters to Boston, & the ladies at the Home, but the stress of work has kept me from doing better in the epistolary line. You will be glad, I know, to hear that my health is excellent, and that I am only waiting for the weather to grow somewhat warmer when I can utilize my little dooryard, to begin a class for children Saturday afternoon - a sort of Band of Hope - to teach temperance, kindness to animals, as well as give Christian instruction. The class is already formed

and we are only waiting for roads to be
in better condition and for a suitable
place to meet. "There are wars & rumors
of war" in the air, but as yet everything
is going peacefully and regularly here.
We earnestly pray that so-called
Xn nations may set a better example
of truth and justice before the heathen
people of China and Japan.

Very sincerely yours,

Adelaide Daughaday.

Mr. J. L. Barton
A. B. C. F. M.
Boston. Mass.

Miss Adelaide Daughaday
Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan. 147
Nov. 4, 1898.
12-16-98
MAY 27 1899

Dr. J. L. Barton,
Congregational House, Boston. America.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

For several weeks it has been in my mind to write you, but I have waited thinking there might be some definite word from Tokyo in regard to the Hokkaido question that might be included in my letter. Of course, the Mission gentlemen there will write you at once as soon as any positive report can be made, but I thought you might like to know the sentiment of the different Mission workers on the subject. But this seems to be a waiting time. As the matter has been referred to the Mombusho (Educational Department) no doubt there will be delays. So much is involved in this. It will certainly

enterprising colonists, give greater scope
freedom for work than in the South where
the people are more custom-bound and
self-satisfied. The hold of Buddhism
here on the people is slight — our great
est difficulties are the spirit of materialism
eager pursuit of wealth, and intemperance.
Large breweries abound, while temperance
are few and small. Under Shintoism
women enjoyed far more liberty than
after Buddhism entered Japan, and
that always degraded woman; so in Hokkaido,
as priestly rule is weak, women
more personal liberty and independence
of character, and thus are more open to
the truth. Yet my work lies chiefly among
men. English is so eagerly sought for by officials,
teachers and by college and Normal
students that I cannot begin to yield to
the demands made upon my time. Many
these men, some of them heads of families,
very willingly come to me for Bible study
on Sunday, I am deeply thankful that
English gives me their ear. All come

fix the status of private schools throughout Japan. As you perhaps know, there is now an unjust discrimination in favor of government schools that the present agitation may abolish. If so, this will be ~~many~~ one of the many good things resulting from our Doshisha trouble. The whole thing has been an education to the entire Empire in truthfulness, and the necessity of having a high sense of honor in regard to keeping promises. Besides, discussions on evangelical Christianity and Japanese Xnity are rife in all thoughtful circles. So our God, as always, is educing good from evil.

I hear only words of praise in regard to Mr. Mc Ivor. Thus far he seems to be just the man for the position, so we wait in hope.

You ask how work in Hokkaido differs from that of the other islands. It seems to me that this new country, with its population largely composed of bright,

sation is an important part of this weekly lea-
ing, I try to use that, also, as a means to the
great end in view. Three of my young men
a teacher and two students in the College, h
recently received baptism, and several other
are seriously considering the question. The
first half-hour of our Sunday meeting is
spent in singing hymns, otherwise some
would be lost in waiting for tardy ones, th
follows the lesson and prayer, while a cup
tea and a closing hymn end the service.
is encouraging to note the fervor, if not good
in which the hymns are sung, and the cl
attention given to the lesson. There are al
women's and a children's meeting scattered
thro the week, and a monthly evangelistic
trip to the country. The outlook is hopef
If it were not for occasional neuralgic pa
in the arm dictated last summer, the acci
dent would now seem like a dream, th
that time it, and the abounding kindness
received were very real. I hope the lady in
key has recovered as quickly. Thank you
your kind sympathy. May I ask you
to pass over the enclosed letters?

Very sincerely yours,

Adelaide Daugh

Miss Adelaide Daughaday
Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan.
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Nov. 28, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.
Congregational House, Boston. U. S.

DEC 20 1899
JAN 11 1900

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your kind letter of months ago remains as yet unacknowledged. There are many cheering things in the present outlook of our work, but, as you say in your letter, "we must never expect easy times". Conquest means strife, and this Holy War will not be ended until He comes — the Prince of Peace. While this nation is being Christianized and enlightened there must not only be toil, but suffering on the part of some; but God does, most surely,

cause "all things to work together for good". The Doshisha trouble has been a national lesson in truth and honor, while the agitation caused by the recent "instructions" issued by the Department of Education in regard to private schools is broadening the horizon of the people wonderfully.

We are delighted at the fearless manner in which some of the leading secular papers are denouncing the action of this Department, saying it is directly opposed to the spirit of the Constitution, that it is narrow and bigoted, and intended as a direct blow against Christianity.

It is amusing to see how the officers concerned in this are imploding

trying to retreat from the awkward position in which they have placed themselves, and explain away some of the worst features. Although many schools, especially primary, have been closed in consequence of these instructions, we feel that this set-back to the work is only temporary. In Hokkaido the people seem more ready than ever to receive Christian teaching. My personal work is not in the least affected by these crippling circumstances, for although about one hundred different individuals come under my influence every week my classes are not registered as a school, so I am free to teach as much Christianity as I desire. If I were in Japanese employ in any way, or received any tuition from

pupils, the case would be entirely different, but being a free lance, and my work, for the most part, being done in my own home, the law cannot touch it. We, Hokkaido people, have read with great interest and pleasure the accounts of the meetings of the Congregational Council, and of the Annual Meeting of the Board. We hope that Mr. Uemagawa will gain great inspiration from them. Thanking you for your sympathetic interest in us and our work,

I am,

Cordially yours,

Adelaide Daughaday

Jerome D. Davis

143—426

KYOTO, JAN. 4-1883.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR FAVOR OF DEC. 7-; I WAS IN BED SEVENTEEN DAYS WITH THE RHEUMATIC FEVER, LOST ABOUT THIRTY POUNDS OF FLESH; WAS ATTACKED IN TWELVE JOINTS, INCLUDING BOTH HIPS AND BOTH SHOULDERS. DR. BERRY HIT UPON A NEW TREATMENT HOWEVER WHICH RELIEVED ME OF NEARLY ALL THE PAIN AND SWELLING OF THE JOINTS. I HAD TIME TO THINK AND TO BE VERY THANKFUL THAT I HAD A HOME TO BE SICK IN AND SUCH EXCELLENT CARE; WE HAVE HAD FIVE OF THE TRAINED NURSES IN OUR FAMILY AT ONE TIME AND ANOTHER, AND THEY ARE VERY EFFICIENT AND SATISFACTORY; THAT SCHOOL IS DOING A GRAND WORK FOR JAPAN. I TOOK TWO OF MY CLASSES IN MY HOUSE AS SOON AS I WAS ABLE TO HOBBLE DOWN STAIRS, AND LATER WENT TO SCHOOL FOR ALL OF THEM.

THE MUSCLES OF MY SHOULDERS ARE STILL LAME, AND I HAVE NOT REGAINED MY FLESH AND STRENGTH ENTIRELY, BUT I AM IMPROVING SLOWLY.

OUR WORK GOES ON PROSPEROUSLY; WE ARE PLANNING TO PUSH THE EVANGELISTIC WORK IN THE CITY; HAVE MONTHLY MEETINGS OF A MISSION COM. FROM EACH CHURCH AND OUR STATION COM.; WE ARE PLANNING TO OPEN EIGHT OR TEN NEW PREACHING PLACES. THE SCHOOL IS RATHER ASLEEP I FEAR SPIRITUALLY, BUT A FEW ARE AWAKING TO THEIR CONDITION; THREE OF THE THIRD YEAR CLASS WERE HERE AT MY HOUSE YESTERDAY TO TALK WITH ME ABOUT IT, AND THE TEARS ROLLED DOWN THEIR CHEEKS AS WE TALKED AND PRAYED OVER IT. WE SHALL HOPE MUCH FROM THE WEEK OF PRAYER. THERE IS A GREAT AND QUITE A GENERAL EFFORT BEING MADE ALL OVER THE EMPIRE TO SUPPRESS THE HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION; THE MATTER IS BEING AGITATED IN THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES AND IN THE PAPERS, AND IN SOME OF THE LARGE CITIES MEN WATCH THE HOUSES AND PRINT THE NAMES OF ALL WHO

ENTER THEM, IN THE PAPERS.. WE ARE GLAD OF THE MORE ENCOURAGEING OUTLOOK FOR THE BOARD AND WE SHALL HOPE FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

P.S. I SENT A REQUEST TO MR. HAND BY THE MAIL FOR THE APPROPRIATION OF 120 DOLLARS EACH FOR ~~THE~~ OUR THREE CHILDREN, AT OBERLIN, AND A GRANT-EXTRA OF NINETY DOLLARS AS LAST YEAR. J.D.D.

Letter from J. D. Davis to Rev. Hand, Jan. 27-'90

KYOTO, JAN. 20-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

THIS MAIL WILL BRING TO YOU THE PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF OUR BELOVED BROTHER DR. NEESIMA. HE IS THE ONE WITH WHOM I ENTERED KYOTO FOURTEEN YEARS AGO LAST FALL AND WITH WHOM I was MORE CLOSELY AND INTIMATELY CONNECTED FOR TEN YEARS THAN WITH ANY MEMBER OF OUR MISSION. IT IS LIKE PARTING WITH A BROTHER AFTER THE FLESH, AS WELL AS AFTER THE SPIRIT. HE SEEMED BETTER THE LAST SIX MONTHS THAN THE YEAR PREVIOUS, BUT HE WAS FEEBLE; YET HIS INTENSE DESIRE TO BE ABOUT HIS MASTER'S BUSINESS, AND ESPECIALLY TO HELP RAISE THE ENDOWMENT FOR THE SCHOOL WOULD NOT LET HIM REST. HE WENT TO TOKYO ON THAT BUSINESS LAST FALL AND SEEMED TO BE PRETTY WELL MOST OF THE TIME BUT IN DECEMBER, HE FELT THE NEED OF REST AND QUIET AND HE WENT TO OISO ON THE SEASHORE ABOUT FORTY MILES THIS SIDE OF YOKOHAMA. ON THE TENTH OR ELEVENTH OF JAN. HE BEGAN TO FEEL POORLY, AND HIS DISEASE, PERITONITIS RAPIDLY DEVELOPED AND ENDED HIS LIFE ABOUT 3 P.M. ON THE 23-INST. MANY OF HIS FRIENDS REACHED HIM A FEW DAYS BEFORE HE WENT AND DR. BERRY A FEW HOURS BEFORE HIS DEATH. IT WAS HARD WORK TO HOLD OUR SCHOOL, TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS, WHEN THE NEWS CAME OF HIS DANGEROUS ILLNESS. THEY ALL WANTED TO GO TO HIS SIDE, SOME OF THEM DID.

IT WAS VERY TOUCHING TO SEE THE WHOLE SCHOOL, MORE THAN SIX HUNDRED YOUNG MEN, GO DOWN TO THE STATION LAST NIGHT WITH MOST OF THE TEACHERS, TO MEET THE TRAIN WHICH BROUGHT THE BODY TO KYOTO, AND WHICH REACHED HERE AT ELEVEN THIRTY LAST NIGHT. IT WAS A SNOWY SLUSHY NIGHT, BUT THE STUDENTS ALLOWED NO ONE ELSE TO TOUCH THE CASKET, AND CARRIED IT BY RELAYS ALL THE WAY NEARLY THREE MILES, TO MR. N'S. HOUSE, CHANGING AT EVERY BLOCK SO THAT WHEN THEY REACHED THE HOUSE, ALL HAD TAKEN PART IN THE SACRED SERVICE.

Rev. E. Evans
Kyoto Jan. 25, 1890
Recd. Feb. 18

TODAY I HAVE BEEN SUPERINTENDING THE PUTTING UP OF ENOUGH TENT FLYS TO COVER TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE IN FRONT OF OUR COLLEGE; TOMORROW WE HAVE A MORNING SERVICE IN JAPANESE AT NINE O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING AND ONE IN ENGLISH AT THREE O'CLOCK P.M. THE FUNERAL IS TO BE ON MONDAY. WE BRING FORWARD THE DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES TWO DAYS AND HAVE IT ON TUESDAY AS A CONSECRATION SERVICE.

I DOUBT IF MR. NEESIMA'S PLACE IN THE DOSHISHA IS EVER FULLY FILLED. I HAVE NOT TIME BEFORE THE MAIL CLOSES TO WRITE MORE. WE HAVE BEEN FEELING THE LAST FEW MONTHS THAT OUR SCHOOL NEEDED TO BE AWAKENED OUT OF SLEEP SPIRITUALLY, AND FOR A FEW YEARS THAT OUR YOUNG MEN OUGHT TO BE LED TO A DEEPER CONSECRATION OF THEMSELVES TO CHRIST'S SERVICE, AND ESPECIALLY TO THE WORK OF MINISTRY. WE NOW PRAY THAT THIS BEREAVEMENT MAY BE USED OF GOD TO DO THESE THINGS.

SINCERELY YOURS,

I.

Letter from Rev. J. D. Davis, received Feb. 18, 1890.

This mail will bring to you the particulars of the death of our beloved brother Dr. Neesima. He is the one with whom I entered Kyoto, fourteen years ago last fall, and with whom I was more closely and intimately connected for ten years than with any member of our mission. It is like parting with a brother after the flesh, as well as after the spirit. He seemed better the last six months than the year previous, but he was feeble; yet his intense desire to be about his Master's business, and especially to help raise the endowment for the school would not let him rest. He went to Tokyo on that business last fall, and seemed to be pretty well most of the time but in December, he felt the need of rest and quiet and he went to Oiso on the seashore about forty miles this side of Yokohama. On the 10th or 11th of Jan. he began to feel poorly, and his disease, peritonitis rapidly developed and ended his life about 3P.M. on the 23rd inst. Many of his friends reached him a few days before he went and Dr. Berry a few hours before his death. It was hard work to hold our school, teachers and scholars, when the news came of his dangerous illness. They all wanted to go to his side, some of them did.

It was very touching to see the whole school, more than six hundred young men, go down to the station last night with most of the teachers, to meet the train which brought the body to Kyoto,

Dr J. R. Davis

Recd Feb. 18. 1896.

KYOTO, MAR. 17-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

PLEASE ACCEPT MY THANKS FOR YOUR FAVORS OF JAN. 30-AND FEB. 8-. IN REGARD TO MRS. NEESIMA'S CIRCUMSTANCES, I THINK THAT I CAN FIND OUT SOMETHING DEFINITE IN A FEW WEEKS, AND I WILL SEND YOU A REPORT.

I AM GLAD TO SAY THAT WE HAVE ORGANISED THE CHURCHES IN KYOTO TO WORK IN CONNECTION WITH OUR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS IN THE EVANGELISATION OF THE CITY. MORE PREACHING PLACES HAVE BEEN OPENED, AND A SYSTEM OF HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION, AND NEIGHBORHOOD MEETINGS HAS BEEN INAUGURATED. HOW SUCCESSFUL ALL THESE PLANS WILL BE REMAINS TO BE SEEN;

WITH REGARD TO OUR SCHOOLS I WISH TO WRITE YOU PRIVATELY, AT LEAST THE NAMES MUST NOT BE MENTIONED. MR. NEESIMA'S DEATH WAS A GREAT BLOW TO THE SCHOOL, AND THERE ARE SOME OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH HAVE ADDED WEIGHT IN THAT BLOW. ONE DAY BEFORE HIS DEATH MR. NEESIMA DICTATED HIS FAREWELL WORDS TO MR. KOSAKA AND MR. TOKUDOMI AND MRS. NEESIMA WAS ALSO PRESENT. THEY WERE COPIED AND SEALED UP. AMONG THEM WAS ONE MESSAGE IN REGARD TO MR. KANAMORI ONE OF THE CLASS OF FIFTEEN AND WHO HAS BEEN ACTING FOR MR. NEESIMA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS. HE SEEMED AS LIKELY AS ANY ONE TO BE MR. NEESIMA'S SUCCESSOR IN THE PRESIDENCY OF THE DOSHISHA. THE WORDS WERE TO THE EFFECT THAT IF MR. KANAMORI WAS MADE PRESIDENT, THE TRUSTEES SHOULD GIVE HIM GOOD ADVICE AND LOOK CAREFULLY AFTER HIM OR HE WOULD MAKE MISTAKES AT FIRST. THIS PACKAGE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE HAS BEEN ONCE. THINK IT WAS SENT TO THE CHURCH IN CHICAGO. SOME DAY GET INTO THE HANDS OF A STUDENT WHO READ THE BIBLE OF THE WORDS AND TOLD THEM TO ALL THE SCHOOL. THOSE WORDS ABOUT MR. KANAMORI WERE OF COURSE NOT INTENDED TO BE USED OR KNOWN AT ALL UNLESS MR. K. WAS MADE PRES.

AND THEN ONLY TO BE KNOWN TO THE TRUSTEES; THEY GOT OUT FIRST TO THE SCHOOL IN THIS WAY, AND MR. KANAMORI HEARD OF THEM THROUGH THE STUDENTS, AND IT HAS NEARLY KILLED HIM; HE FEELS THAT HE CAN DO NO MORE FOR OR IN THE SCHOOL AND THAT HIS INFLUENCE IS ALMOST RUINED EVERYWHERE. I HAVE LABORED VERY HARD WITH HIM, BUT HE IS PERFECTLY PASSIVE, SEEMS CRUSHED, AND WANTS TO DROP OUT OF SIGHT. THEN WE HAVE HAD ANOTHER VERY GRAVE CASES COMING UPON US JUST AT THIS TIME. A YOUNG LADY, MISS KODAMA, THE DAUGHTER OF AN OLD PHYSICIAN IN THE CITY, WHO HAS BEEN A STUDENT IN OUR GIRLS' SCHOOL, AND WHO WAS AFFIANCED TO DR. SHIRAFUJI, A GRADUATE OF ANN ARBOR MEDICAL SCHOOL, WHO WAS A STUDENT THERE WHILE THE BICKLEYS WERE THERE; THIS GIRL WHO HAD HAD VIRULENT TUMORS FOR SIX MONTHS CAME INTO THE DOSHISHA HOSPITAL UNDER DR. BICKLEY'S CARE IN DEC. LAST, AND SHE DID THE BEST THAT COULD BE DONE FOR HER; ONE OF THE ABCESSES WAS UNDER THE ARM, A VERY LARGE AND VIRULENT ONE, AND THE DR. OPENED IT, AND AFTER A FEW DAYS ENLARGED THE OPENING, BUT BLOOD POISONING ENSUED AND SHE DIED; ABOUT THE SAME TIME, THE WIFE OF PROF. UKITA, WHO WAS A SISTER OF PROF. SHIMOMURA, GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD WHICH, OWING TO THE VERY PECULIAR PRESENTATION WAS NOT SAVED, AND ABOUT TWO WEEKS LATER MRS. UKITA DIED OF PERITONITIS. SHE WAS ALSO UNDER THE CARE OF DR. BICKLEY. MR. UKITA IS ALSO OF THE CLASS OF FIFTEEN, AND HE AND DR. SHIRAFUJI PUT THEIR HEADS TOGETHER AND HELPED EACH OTHER TO BELIEVE THAT IT WAS MAL-PRACTICE WHICH KILLED THESE PATIENTS; THERE HAVE BEEN ONE OR TWO OTHER CASES OF SLIGHT DISSATISFACTION WITH DR. BICKLEY'S TREATMENT AND QUITE A BREEZE WAS CREATED. THESE TWO PARTIES SENT IN CHARGES AND A REQUEST THAT WE EXAMINE THE CASES. DR. TAYLOR AND DR. BERRY EXAMINED ALL THEIR STATEMENTS, WITH THE WHOLE FACTS IN THE CASES, WITH THE PRESCRIPTIONS, ETC. AND MADE A REPORT ENTIRELY EXONERATING DR. BICKLEY, AND THE COM. OF THE

STATION, CONSISTING DRS. BERRY, LEARNED, GORDON AND MYSELF, MADE A REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS, BUT RECOMMENDING DR. BUCKLEY, WITH HER ASSENT TO ONLY TREAT FOR THE PRESENT THE CASES OF PATIENTS WHO COME TO HER, ASKING FOR HER TREATMENT, AND TO CONSULT IN ALL GRAVE CASES. THIS REPORT DOES NOT SATISFY THESE PARTIES AND THEY ARE TALKING OF APPEALING THE MATTER TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE DOSHISHA. WHAT THE END WILL BE I DO NOT KNOW BUT THE TRUSTEES WILL PROBABLY APPROVE OUR FINDING, AND NOT TAKE THE EXTREME MEASURES WHICH THESE PARTIES DESIRE. ALL THIS HAS TAKEN MUCH TIME AND PATIENCE; MANY MISUNDERSTANDINGS HAVE EXISTED WHICH IT HAS TAKEN A GREAT DEAL OF TIME TO HAVE RIGHTED. THEN MISS RICHARDS HAS BEEN LEFT IN THE HOSPITAL TO RIDE TWO HORSES AND SHE HAS FALLEN BETWEEN THEM.

I ONLY VOTED TO START THAT WORK WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT MISS TALCOTT OR SOME ONE LIKE HER WHO KNEW THE LANGUAGE AND THE PEOPLE COULD COME IN THERE AND DO THE SPIRITUAL PART OF THE WORK, MAKING THAT THE CENTER FOR MUCH NEEDED EVANGELISTIC WORK IN THE CITY AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY. NO ONE CAME AND MISS RICHARDS HAS STRUGGLED ON WITH THE LANGUAGE AND DONE THE BEST SHE COULD, BUT MISUNDERSTANDINGS MUST NECESSARILY COME UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, AND LAST WINTER NEARLY ALL OF THE ENTERED CLASS—FIRST YEAR—OF NURSES LEFT AND WENT TO TOKYO. THIS AND OTHER THINGS GREATLY DISCOURAGED MISS RICHARDS, AND SHE HAS BEEN BROKEN UP AND AND BROKEN DOWN. THE LAST SIX WEEKS; THIS TROUBLE OF DR. BUCKLEY'S HELPING IT ON UNTIL WE WERE ALMOST AFRAID OF MELANCHOLIA, AND NOW MISS RICHARDS HAS GONE TO OTHA for rest

UNLESS MISS TALCOTT CAN GO THERE AND TAKE THE SPIRITUAL PART OF THE WORK, THE SPIRITUAL RESULTS WHICH WE EXPECTED FROM THE OPENING OF THE CENTER FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK FOR THE PRESENT, AND UPHOLDS SUCH ONE, WHO WOULD LEAVE THERE IS IMPOSSIBLE. WE ARE "very disappointed". AS I HAVE SAID WE MUST BELIEVE THE LORD WILL BRING SOME SUITABLE ONE, BUT THERE IS A MOST GLORIOUS FIELD FOR SUCH WORK. WHILE WE ARE WAITING IT IS A TRIAL TO THE FAITH AND THE SPIRITS. WE MUST BELIEVE THE LORD WILL BRING SOME SUITABLE ONE. BUT THERE IS A MOST GLORIOUS FIELD FOR SUCH WORK. WHILE WE ARE WAITING IT IS A TRIAL TO THE FAITH AND THE SPIRITS. WE MUST BELIEVE THE LORD WILL BRING SOME SUITABLE ONE.

Yours in Christ, A.D.L.

OUR SCHOOLS AND OUR WORK HERE ~~ARE~~ JUST NOW IN A VERY CRITICAL STATE; THE TRUSTEES OF THE DOSHISHA MEET HERE THE LAST OF THIS MONTH; A MISSION MEETING IS CALLED FOR THE ~~XXXX~~ FIRST OF APRIL, AND OUR CHURCHES HAVE THEIR ANNUAL MEETING HERE THE SECOND OF APRIL. VERY MUCH WILL DEPEND UPON THE RESULTS OF THESE MEETINGS. I HAVE NOT SEEN THE TIME IN TEN YEARS WHEN I HAVE FELT SO ANXIOUS FOR OUR WORK AS I DO JUST NOW.

MY HOPE IS IN GOD, AND MY PRAYER IS THAT HE WILL USE ME IN HIS WAY IN THIS CRISIS. HE HAS DONE SO MUCH FOR THIS WORK THAT I FEEL SURE HE WILL DO MORE. THE ALUMNI OF THE DOSHISHA ARE MAKING AN EFFORT TO RAISE FIVE THOUSAND YEN FOR A DIVINITY HALL IN HONOR OF MR. NEESIMA; THE DOSHISHA YESTERDAY PLEDGED NEARLY FIVE HUNDRED YEN. IF THEY RAISE THIS MONEY HERE I HOPE THAT SOME FRIEND OR FRIENDS OF MR. NEESIMA MAY BE INDUCED TO GIVE AS MUCH MORE. WITH A FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLAR SCIENCE HALL AND A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR LITERARY HALL, I SHOULD BE VERY SORRY TO SEE LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS GO INTO A DIVINITY HALL. I WOULD HAVE THAT DEPARTMENT MAGNIFIED IN THE EYES OF THESE STUDENTS AND OF THIS PEOPLE AS MUCH AS THAT OF ANY OTHER DEPARTMENT.

THE LAST TWO MONTHS HAVE BEEN TWO MONTHS OF GREAT AND UNUSUAL STRAINS UPON ME; I SEEM TO HAVE RATHER MORE THAN MY SHARE OF THEM PUT UPON ME, BUT I HAVE STOOD THEM WELL SO FAR, ALTHO I GET PRETTY TIRED SOMETIMES.

SINCERELY YOURS,

[illegible]

YOUR LETTER OF [illegible] HAS CHEERED DR. GREENE'S HEART IS REMOVED. YOU SPEAK OF THE SPIRITUAL RESULTS WHICH MR. NEESIMA'S DEATH MAY BRING TO THE SCHOOL; BESIDE, BOTH TO THE SCHOOL AND TO THE GENERAL WORK OF EVANGELISATION; STILL THERE ARE "MANY ADVERSARIES". AS I HAVE SAID IN MY ABOVE LETTER; I BELIEVE THE LORD WILL BRING US SAFELY THROUGH ALL THESE DIFFICULTIES, BUT IT IS A TRIAL TO THE FLESH AND THE SPIRIT TOO, WHILE HE IS BRINGING US THROUGH. J. D. D.

KYOTO, APR. 12-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK; THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE DOSHISHA WAS HELD BEGINNING MONDAY MARCH 31, AND LASTING THREE DAYS. THE TRUSTEES WERE ALL PRESENT, TEN MEN; THEY HAD THREE SESSIONS A DAY; AS ONE OF THE THREE ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD TO REPRESENT THE MISSION, IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE AND DUTY TO ATTEND. THEY WERE THREE INTENSELY INTERESTING DAYS. THOSE MEN TAKE HOLD OF THE BUSINESS WITH AN INTELLIGENT INTEREST WHICH IS BOTH SURPRISING AND ENCOURAGING. I REACHED HOME ON THOSE THREE NIGHTS FROM THE THIRD SESSION OF THE DAY AT NEARLY MIDNIGHT, THOROUGHLY TIRED, BUT PROFOUNDLY THANKFUL THAT GOD HAS RAISED UP SUCH MEN TO CARE FOR AND PLAN FOR THE SCHOOL. THE FEELING WAS UNANIMOUS THAT IT WAS NOT WISE TO ELECT A PRESIDENT OF THE DOSHISHA AT PRESENT IN MR. NEESIMA'S PLACE, BUT THEY PUT THE MANAGEMENT OF THE GENERAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY IN THE HANDS OF A COMMITTEE OF THREE WITH A CHAIRMAN, MAKING FOUR. THEY ALSO ELECTED MR. KOSAKI AS PRINCIPAL OF OUR SCHOOL. MR. HARRIS' SUGGESTIONS IN REGARD TO A BASIS FOR THE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL WERE ACCEPTED, AND HE WAS MADE AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE QUESTION WHICH TOOK UP THE MOST TIME WAS THAT OF STARTING THE LAW DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY IN TOKYO; MR. TOKUTOMI, THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "KOKU MIN NO TOMO PAPERS, PUSHED THAT PLAN, AND THREE OTHER TRUSTEES FAVORED IT, BECAUSE IT WOULD BE SO MUCH EASIER TO GET STUDENTS AND TEACHERS FOR THAT SCHOOL IN THE CAPITAL AT FIRST, BUT THE OTHERS OPPOSED IT, INCLUDING MR. YUASA, MR. TOKUTOMI'S PARTNER IN THE NEWS PAPER AND MR. YAMAMOTO; I HAVE RARELY HEARD ANY SPEECH MORE ELOQUENT, OR SHOWING A STRONGER CHRISTIAN FAITH THAN THAT OF THE BLIND YAMAMOTO, LATE ONE EVENING WHEN THE LOCATION OF THE LAW SCHOOL HAD BEEN PRESSED FOR THREE HOURS

2.

AND IT WAS SAID THAT IT COULD NOT SUCCEED IN KYOTO, AND MR. YAMAMOTO RE-
VIEWED THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL WHEN HE AND MR. NEESIMA WERE THE
COMPANY AND WHEN IT HAD ONLY ENEMIES IN THE KYOTO FU AND IN JAPAN, AND HOW
THE LORD HAD FOUNDED THE SCHOOL AND BUILT IT UP AND RAISED UP FRIENDS FOR
IT, AND EVEN HAD LED MR. HARRIS TO GIVE 100,000 DOLLARS TO FOUND A SCIEN-
TIFIC DEPARTMENT AND FRIENDS IN JAPAN TO GIVE 60,000 YEN FOR ANOTHER DE-
PARTMENT; WITH ALL THIS BEFORE US AND IN OUR HANDS, IF WE DOUBTED ABOUT
SUCCESS, WE MUST BE BLIND AND UNBELIEVERS IN GOD, ETC.

THE VOTE WAS FINALLY TAKEN IN MR. YAMAOTO'S ABSENCE AND DECIDED AGAINST
TOKYO BY THE CASTING VOTE OF THE CHAIRMAN. WE FEEL THAT IF THAT DEPARTMENT
HAD GONE TO TOKYO, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF THE DO-
SHISHA. OUR SCHOOL GREATLY NEEDS A PASTOR OF THE RIGHT KIND TO GIVE
ALL HIS TIME TO THE WORK. IT HAS GREATLY SUFFERED SPIRITUALLY FOR THE WANT
OF THIS DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS; IT IS NOT SIMPLY THE BAPTISM OF A
LARGE NUMBER OF YOUNG STUDENTS THAT IS NEEDED, BUT ALSO THEIR DEVELOPMENT
AND TRAINING INTO STRONG EARNEST DEVOTED CHRISTIANS; THE TYPE OF PIETY
IN THE SCHOOL IS JUST NOW VERY LOW AND DEAD.

I SPENT LAST NIGHT AT SHINDEN, TWELVE MILES BELOW HERE, WHERE IS A PREACH-
ING STATION WITH HALF A DOZEN CHRISTIANS; THE HOUSE WHERE WE MET LAST
NIGHT WAS CROWDED FULL AND MANY STOOD OUTSIDE THREE HOURS AND A HALF.
LISTENING TO THE GOSPEL.

THE JAPANESE HOMEMISSIONARY SOCIETY OF OUR CHURCHES HAS MADE A NEW DE-
PARTURE BY APPOINTING A SECRETARY AND ONE GENERAL MISSIONARY SECRETARY
AND THERE IS MORE INTEREST TAKEN THAN EVER BEFORE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Recd May 5-90

PRIVATE.

KYOTO, APR. 12-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

I ASKED MR. ISE WHILE HERE A WEEK AGO TO FIND OUT ABOUT MRS. NEESIMA'S PECUNIARY MATTERS; HE DID SO THROUGH MR. YAMAMOTO, HER BROTHER AND HIS FATHER-IN-LAW. MRS. NEESIMA HAS THEIR HOUSE AND LOT HERE, WORTH SOME TWO THOUSAND YEN AND ABOUT FIVE THOUSAND YEN IN OTHER PROPERTY, SOME OF IT IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND SOME IN LAND. MR. ISE FEELS THAT SHE IS NOT IN PRESENT NEED, AND I WOULD SUGGEST THAT IF MRS. HARDY WISHES TO DO SOMETHING MORE FOR HER, IT COME AS A BEQUEST LATER; MRS. N. MAY NEED IT MORE WHEN SHE IS OLDER THAN SHE DOES NOW.

WE ARE SOMEWHAT TROUBLED ABOUT MR. ISE. HE SEEMS TO HAVE ABSORBED ALL THE "ADVANCED THEOLOGY" THERE IS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND GONE AHEAD OF AT LEAST HIS ANDOVER TEACHERS. HE MADE A SPEECH IN THE CHAPEL THE OTHER EVENING TO A CROWDED HOUSE ON THE IMPRESSIONS HE HAD RECEIVED ABROAD, AND HE CHARACTERISED THE PRESENT AGE AS AN AGE OF NEW THEOLOGY, AND THEN PROCEEDED TO SPECIFY WHAT WAS GONE OR GOING, IN A WAY THAT ASTONISHED US. DR. GORDON SAID AFTER HEARING THIS THAT HE TREMBLED TO THINK OF HIS STARTING HIS GREAT ENTERPRISE IN TOKYO, AND SHOULD CONSIDER IT A MIRACLE IF IT SUCCEEDED. THERE IS AT THE PRESENT TIME A GREAT DISCUSSION GOING ON IN THE JAPANESE RELIGIOUS PERIODICALS IN REGARD TO INSPIRATION, AND I AM SORRY TO SEE MANY OF OUR LEADING JAPANESE WORKERS, TAKING LOW GROUND ON THIS IMPORTANT QUESTION; GOD'S TRUTH WILL COME OFF VICTORIOUS AT LAST, BUT I DO NOT WANT TO SEE GERMAN HISTORY REPEATED IN JAPAN, BUT I FEAR IT WILL BE.

SINCERELY YOURS, L. D. Davis

2.

PRIVATE.

KYOTO, APR. 13-1896.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I ASKED MR. ISE WHILE HERE A WEEK AGO TO FIND OUT ABOUT MRS. WEBSTER'S PECUNIARY MATTERS, BUT SO INDEED, MR. YAMAMOTO, HER BROTHER AND HIS FATHER-IN-LAW. MRS. WEBSTER HAS THEIR HOUSE AND LOT HERE, NORTH SOME TWO THOUSAND YEN AND ABOUT FIVE THOUSAND YEN IN OTHER PROPERTY, SOME OF IT DEVELOPED, SOME AND SOME IN LAND. MR. ISE FEELS THAT SHE IS QUITE A PRESENT WEAL, AND I ADDED SUGGESTED THAT IF MRS. HARDY WISHES TO DO SOMETHING FOR HER, SHE MAY, SOME AS A REQUEST LATER; MRS. MAY NEED IT MORE WHEN SHE IS OLDER THAN SHE DOES NOW.

THE ANTI SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT MR. ISE. HE SEEMS TO HAVE ASSUMED ALL THE "ADVANCED THEOLOGY" THERE IS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND GIVE WHEN OF AT LEAST HIS ADVANCE TEACHERS. HE MADE A SPEECH IN THE CHAPEL, THE OTHER EVENING TO A CROWDED HOUSE ON THE IMPRESSIONS HE HAD RECEIVED ABROAD AND HE CHARACTERIZED THE PRESENT AGE AS AN AGE OF NEW THEOLOGY, AND THAT PROCEEDED TO SPECIFY WHAT WAS GOING ON GOING IN A WAY THAT ASTONISHED ME. DR. GORDON SAID AFTER HEARING HIS THAT HE THEMSELF TO THINK OF HIS STATING HIS GREAT ENTERPRISE IN TOKYO, AND SHOULD CONSIDER IT A MIRACLE IF IT SUCCEEDED. THERE IS AT THE PRESENT TIME A GREAT DISCUSSION GOING ON IN THE JAPANESE RELIGIOUS PERIODICALS IN REGARD TO INSPIRATION, AND I AM SORRY TO SEE MANY OF OUR LEADING JAPANESE WORKERS, INCLUDING LOW GOING ON THIS IMPORTANT DISCUSSION; GOD'S TRUTH WILL COME OFF VICTORIOUS AT LAST, BUT I DO NOT WANT TO SEE GERMAN HISTORY REPEATED IN JAPAN, BUT I FEAR IT WILL BE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

KYOTO, APRIL 25-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DOSHISHA VOTED AT THE LAST MEETING TO SEND PROF. KATO TO THE UNITED STATES FOR TWO YEARS OF STUDY AS SOON AS THE ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE. HE IS ONE OF THE CLASS OF FIFTEEN, AND IS IN EVERY WAY WORTHY OF THIS CHANCE TO FIT HIMSELF FOR MORE EFFICIENT WORK AS A TEACHER IN OUR SCHOOL. DR. DE FOREST TOLD ME THAT HE HOPED HE WOULD BE ABLE TO SECURE FROM PERSONAL FRIENDS THE AMOUNT NEEDED FOR PROF. KATO'S EXPENSES WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES; THE TRUSTEES PAY HIS TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

I WRITE TO YOU THAT YOU MAY BE READY TO COOPERATE WITH DR. DE FOREST IN THIS MATTER. IN HASTE.

SINCERELY YOURS.

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Apr. 25, 1890.

Rec'd May 19.

Kato —

KYOTO, MAY 3-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR FAVOR OF APRIL 8-CAME YESTERDAY. YOU MAY HAVE HEARD ERE THIS REACHES YOU OF THE ELECTION OF MR. KOSAKI AS THE PRINCIPAL OF OUR SCHOOL, NOT AS MR. NEESIMA'S SUCESSOR; THE TRUSTEES ALL FELT THAT THAT APPOINTMENT HAD BETTER BE DEFERRED. MR. KOSAKI HAS JUST COME ON FROM TOKYO, AND WE HOPE HE WILL DO GOOD WORK HERE. THE SPIRITUAL CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL I REPORTED TO YOU SOME TIME AGO, THERE IS NO SPECIAL CHANGE. MR. KANAMORI IS ACTING AS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COM. OF THE TRUSTEES TO LOOK AFTER THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF THE COMPANY IN ITS BROADEST REACHES. I AM SORRY THAT HE RECEIVED SUCH A WRENCH AS I WROTE YOU BEFORE. WE ARE SORRY THAT THE DOSHISHA IS NOT ABLE FROM LACK OF MONEY TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF DR. NAKASHIMA; SUCH A MAN JUST NOW IS GREATLY NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL. I HAVE TAKEN MORE THAN MY USUAL SHARE OF WORK THIS TERM TO TRY AND HELP THROUGH THE PRESENT CRISIS.

THE NEXT FEW YEARS ARE GOING TO BE TRYING ONES FOR THE SCHOOL. MR. NEESIMA'S DEATH AND THE REACTION WICH IS UPON US TO SOME EXTENT IN JAPAN, ADDED TO THE VERY GREAT PECUNIARY DISTRESS-, RICE, THE GREAT STAPLE OF DIET, IS TWICE AS HIGH AS LAST YEAR,-ARE GOING TO GIVE US A DIMINISHED NUMBER OF STUDENTS, SO THAT THE MONEY FROM TUITIONS WILL BE DIMINISHED, AND YET ABOUT THE SAME NUMBER OF TEACHERS WILL BE DEMANDED; ON THE OTHER HAND, SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN THE COUNTRY HAVE ABOUT DOUBLED IN TWO YEARS, SO THAT WE CANNOT COMMAND GOOD TEACHERS WITHOUT PAYING MORE SALARY THAN THE SCHOOL CAN AFFORD TO PAY, IF IT MANAGES IT PROPERLY; THEN AGAIN, SO MANY MEN ARE COMING BACK TO JAPAN WITH THE THOROUGH CULTURE AND PRESTIGE WHICH YEARS OF TRAINING AND CULTURE IN THE U. S. GIVES THEM THAT THE SCHOOL

IS BEGINNING TO DEMAND SUCH PROFESSORS FOR ITS PERMANENT TEACHERS, IN ALL THE IMPORTANT BRACHES; PUT IT ALL TOGETHER, THE TRUSTESS HAVE A VERY KNOTTY PROBLEM BEFORE THEM TO SOLVE.

WHAT THE OUTCOME WILL BE I CANNOT SAY, BUT THE NEXT FEW YEARS WILL SEVERELY TRY THE SCHOOL.

I THINK THAT THE DEPARTURE OF MR. NEESIMA AND HIS GREAT INTEREST IN EVANGELICAL WORK WHICH WAS EMPHASISED BY HIS DEATH AND WHAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN ABOUT HIM AND PUBLISHED, HAS LED THE YOUNG MEN IN THE SCHOOL TO THINK VERY SERIOUSLY OF THEIR DUTY IN THIS DIRECTION AND I HOPE WE SHALL HAVE SOME LARGER CLASSES IN THE ENGLISH THEO'L. DEP'T.

THE NEW ENTHUSIASM WITH WHICH THE CHURCHES ARE TAKING HOLD OF THE MATTER OF RAISING MONEY FOR THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY IS ALSO ENCOURAGING AND LEADS US TO HOPE THAT ENLARGED WORK CAN BE ENTERED UPON.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Japan
May 3, 1890.
Received May 21.

PRIVATE.

KYOTO, MAY. 3-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

I SENT YOU A LETTER IN REGARD TO MRS. NEESIMA'S FINANCES A FEW WEEKS SINE AFTER TALKING WITH ISE. I NOW WISH TO MODIFY THAT REPORT SOMEWHAT. I AM CONVINCED THAT MR. ISE IS A LITTLE MISINFONED OR PREDUDICED IN REGARD TO MRS. N. I HAVE HAD A TALK WITH HER; SHE CAME TO CONSULT ME THIS MORNING ABOUT HER FUTURE, AND FROM WHAT I LEARN FROM HER AND FROM OTHERS, I THINK THE SITUATION IS THIS; MRS. HARDY SENT MR. NEESIMA ABOUT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS LAST WINTER, WHICH REACHED HIM A SHORT TIME BEFORE HIS DEATH; HE USED ABOUT A THIRD OF IT TO BUY A ABOUT A THIRD OF AN ACRE OF LAND IN OISO WHICH SEEMS SURE TO RISE IN VALUE; THE BALANCE IS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AT FIVE PER CENT.

SHE HAS ALSO THE HOUSE AND LOT HERE IN KYOTO, WHICH IF SOLD WOULD BRING HER SOME HELP FROM THE INTEREST; WORTH TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PERHAPS. THO IT WOULD NOT COMMAND A READY SALE.

IF SHE SHOULD LEAVE THIS HOUSE AND RENT IT, IT WOULD BRING HER SOMETHING BUT RENTS ARE SO CHEAP IN THIS PART OF THE CITY THAT I DOUBT IF IT WOULD BRING HER MORE THAN FIFTY OR SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR, AND SHE WOULD HAVE TO PAY A PART OF THAT FOR RENT FOR HERSELF; BESIDES, THE OLD MOTHER IS STILL HERE AND HELPLESS AND A GREAT CARE, AND SOME EXPENSE.

ON THE WHOLE I WANT TO MODIFY MY OPINION AS EXPRESSED IN THE OTHER LETTER BY SUGGESTING THAT IF IT IS WISELY POSSIBLE FOR MRS. HARDY OR ANY ONE ELSE TO GIVE MRS. NEESIMA SAY ANOTHER THOUSAND DOLLARS ONCE FOR ALL SO FAR AS IT IS REPORTED TO HER NOW, OR IN LIEU OF THAT ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR, IT WILL BE A GREAT RELIEF TO HER FOR THE PRESENT, AND THEN IF LATER A

Kyoto, May 3, 1890

LITTLE MORE WERE LEFT HER, IT WOULD PLACE HER ABOVE WANT AND ANXIETY WHILE SHE LIVES. MR. NEESIMA'S ACCOUNTS WERE IN SOME CONFUSION WHEN HE DIED, AND HE HAD BEEN AT A GOOD DEAL OF EXPENSE FOR THE UNIVERSITY AND ~~THO-~~ THOSE EXPENSES AND THE EXPENSES OF HIS LAST SICKNESS AND DEATH WERE MIXED UP SOME, BUT AFTER THE TRUSTEES HAVE STRAIGHTENED THE MATTER OUT AS WELL AS THEY CAN, THERE REMAINS ABOUT THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS WHICH MRS. NEESIMA HAS TO PAY WHICH JUST NOW TROUBLES HER, AS SHE MUST EITHER TAKE IT OUT OF THE THOUSAND DOLLARS SENT HER, -THEN-, BY MRS. HARDY, OR TRY TO GRADUALLY PAY IT OFF, AS SHE CAN. I HAVE NOW GIVEN ALL THE FACTS I THINK, AND MUST LEAVE THE MATTER IN OTHER HANDS.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis
Pres. Doshisha
Kyoto, Japan
Dec. 3 1889

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KYOTO, MAY 19-1890

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR FAVOR OF APRIL 18-IS BEFORE ME. I THINK THAT MR. KANAMORI IS RALLYING FROM HIS DEPRESSION AND I HOPE HE WILL CONTINUE TO DO GOOD WORK, BUT HE IS NOT YET HIMSELF. I HAVE WRITTEN YOU OF THE CALL OF MR. KOSAKI FOR THE PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL; HE IS HERE AND I AM VERY HOPEFUL THAT HE WILL DO MUCH TO HELP THE SCHOOL IN THIS CRISIS; THE FACT REMAINS, HOWEVER, AS I WROTE YOU BY THE LAST MAIL THAT THE SCHOOL IS PASSING THROUGH A FINACIAL CRISIS ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT STRESS OF MONEY, WHICH DIMINISHES STUDENTS, AND THE INCREASE IN WAGES WHICH MUST BE PAID FOR JAPANESE TEACHERS.. THE MATTER IN REGARD TO DR. BUCKLEY HAS QUIETED DOWN. SHE WENT A MONTH AGO TO NIIGATA WHERE MRS. PEDLEY GAVE BIRTH TO A SON, AND THE POOR WOMAN NEVER RALLIED FROM THAT, AND YESTERDAY CAME THE SAD TELEGRAM ANNOUNCING HER DEATH; DR. BUCKLEY HAS WORKED FOR HER NIGHT AND DAY BUT SHE WAS NOT ABLE TO SAVE HER. THIS IS ANOTHER HARD BLOW FOR NIIGATA. WE ARE NOT YET CLEAR WHAT IS TO BE THE FUTURE OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL; WE HOPE MISS TALCOTT CAN COME IN THERE; WHO IS TO TAKE MISS RICHARDS' PLACE IS THE GRAVE QUESTION. THE HEALTH OF OUR STATION SEEMS VERY GOOD NOW GENERALLY; MRS. LEARNED HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A TEN DAYS TOUR IN TAMBA, A CHURCH HAS JUST BEEN ORGANISED, YESTERDAY OF TWENTY FOUR MEMBERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE WORK OF DR. THEO. GULICK AND PROF. TAMURA, TEACHERS IN THE UPPER MIDDLE SCHOOL HERE; ABOUT HALF OF THE MEMBERS ARE STUDENTS OF THIS SCHOOL, AND THE OTHERS ARE FROM THE CITY. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF ALL THE CHRISTIANS IN JAPAN-, JAPANESE-, MEETS ON THE 20-IN TOKYO. THE GREAT CONFERENCE OF 300 MEMBERS IS IN SESSION IN SHANGHAI.

SINCERELY YOURS,

L. D. Davis (over)

P.S. I HOPE THAT DR. DE FOREST WILL BE ABLE TO SECURE THE WAY FOR PROF. KATO TO COME FOR TWO YEARS OF STUDY AS I WROTE YOU A MONTH AGO; I REALLY REGARD THIS AS VERY IMPORTANT FOR OUR SCHOOL. J. D. D.

Letter, May 19, '90.
Received June 11.

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KYOTO, JUNE 9-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR FAVORS OF MAY 6 AND 7-CAME BY THE LAST MAIL.

I WRITE NOW TO SAY, FIRST, THAT I HOPE YOU WILL REGARD MY SECOND LETTER IN REGARD TO MRS. NEESIMA, AS THE ONE I WISH TO HAVE ACTED ON SO FAR AS ANY ACTION IS TAKEN; I HAD NOT THE FULL FACTS WHEN I WROTE FIRST, AND I THINK THE SECOND GAVE YOU THE FULL FACTS THAT SHE IS IN NEED OF SOME FARTHER HELP. SECOND; I WANT TO SAY ANOTHER WORD IN REGARD TO THE ARRANGEMENT FOR PROF. KATO TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES. I SEND ANOTHER LETTER TO DR. DE FOREST BY THIS MAIL ON THE SUBJECT, AND I HOPE BEFORE THESE LETTERS REACH BOSTON THE MATTER MAY BE ARRANGED; IT WILL BE A SORE DISAPPOINTMENT ALL AROUND IF THIS PLAN FAILS.

THIRD; I WANT TO SAY THAT WE ARE MUCH PLEASED WITH THE WAY MR. KOSAKI IS TAKING HOLD OF THE WORK HERE. HE HAS BEEN EMINENTLY WISE SO FAR, AND HE IS MUCH INTERESTED IN PUSHING THE EVANGELICAL WORK IN THE SCHOOL, AND IN MAKING PLANS TO CROWD THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS INTO ACTIVE WORK AND TO FILL UP THE VERNACULAR DEPARTMENT WITH MEN OF THE RIGHT STAMP.

FOURTH; IN REGARD TO MR. ISE; I THINK HE IS, PERHAPS, A LITTLE STARTLED HIMSELF AT THE EFFECT OF SOME OF HIS UTTERANCES SINCE HE CAME BACK; AT ANYRATE HE IS NOW AT WORK ON THE CONSTRUCTIVE SIDE RATHER THAN THE DESTRUCTIVE, PUBLISHING A SERIES OF STRONG ARTICLES ON THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST IN THE TOKYO PAPER. HE IS I THING ENTIRELY SOUND ON THAT POINT, AND IS DEALING SOME PRETTY HEAVY BLOWS AT OUR UNITARIAN FRIENDS.

YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT WE SHALL DO ALL WE CAN TO MAINTAIN THE TRUTH, BUT WE MUST BE VERY WISE NOT TO BE IN A HURRY TO BREAK WITH YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE DOUBTS OR EVEN HERETICAL VIEWS; WE SHALL MAKE MATTERS WORSE IF WE ARE.

Letter, May 19, '90

P.S. I HOPE THAT DR. DE FOREST WILL BE ABLE TO SECURE THE WAY FOR PROF. KATO TO COME FOR TWO YEARS OF STUDY AS I WROTE YOU A MONTH AGO; I REALLY REGARD THIS AS VERY IMPORTANT FOR OUR SCHOOL. J. D. D.

Photo, May 19, '90.
Received June 7

KYOTO, JUNE 9-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR FAVORS OF MAY 6 AND 7-CAME BY THE LAST MAIL.

I WRITE NOW TO SAY, FIRST, THAT I HOPE YOU WILL REGARD MY SECOND LETTER IN REGARD TO MRS. NEESIMA, AS THE ONE I WISH TO HAVE ACTED ON SO FAR AS ANY ACTION IS TAKEN; I HAD NOT THE FULL FACTS WHEN I WROTE FIRST, AND I THINK THE SECOND GAVE YOU THE FULL FACTS THAT SHE IS IN NEED OF SOME FARTHER HELP. SECOND; I WANT TO SAY ANOTHER WORD IN REGARD TO THE ARRANGEMENT FOR PROF. KATO TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES. I SEND ANOTHER LETTER TO DR. DE FOREST BY THIS MAIL ON THE SUBJECT, AND I HOPE BEFORE THESE LETTERS REACH BOSTON THE MATTER MAY BE ARRANGED; IT WILL BE A SORE DISAPPOINTMENT ALL AROUND IF THIS PLAN FAILS.

THIRD; I WANT TO SAY THAT WE ARE MUCH PLEASED WITH THE WAY MR. KOSAKI IS TAKING HOLD OF THE WORK HERE. HE HAS BEEN EMINENTLY WISE SO FAR, AND HE IS MUCH INTERESTED IN PUSHING THE EVANGELICAL WORK IN THE SCHOOL, AND IN MAKING PLANS TO CROWD THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS INTO ACTIVE WORK AND TO FILL UP THE VERNACULAR DEPARTMENT WITH MEN OF THE RIGHT STAMP.

FOURTH; IN REGARD TO MR. ISE; I THINK HE IS, PERHAPS, A LITTLE STARTLED HIMSELF AT THE EFFECT OF SOME OF HIS UTTERANCES SINCE HE CAME BACK; AT ANYRATE HE IS NOW AT WORK ON THE CONSTRUCTIVE SIDE RATHER THAN THE DESTRUCTIVE, PUBLISHING A SERIES OF STRONG ARTICLES ON THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST IN THE TOKYO PAPER. HE IS I THING ENTIRELY SOUND ON THAT POINT, AND IS DEALING SOME PRETTY HEAVY BLOWS AT OUR UNITARIAN FRIENDS.

YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT WE SHALL DO ALL WE CAN TO MAINTAIN THE TRUTH, BUT WE MUST BE VERY WISE NOT TO BE IN A HURRY TO BREAK WITH YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE DOUBTS OR EVEN HERETICAL VIEWS; WE SHALL MAKE MATTERS WORSE IF WE ARE.

Rec'd May 19, '90

IN REGARD TO THE SPIRITUAL CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL; IT IS SHARING A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR DEPRESSION WHICH SEEMS TO EXIST ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

OUR DELEGATES WHO HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS IN TOKYO, COME BACK DISCOURAGED AT THE LACK OF ZEAL SHOWN THERE. IT WAS PERHAPS TOO MUCH TO EXPECT THAT THE CHURCH WOULD GO ON GAINING FIFTY PER CENT EACH YEAR AS IT HAS THE LAST FEW YEARS; BUT WE ARE HOPING FOR THE BEST. I THINK THERE IS A FEELING OF THE NEED OF THE SCHOOL SPIRITUALLY GROWING IN THE MINDS OF MANY OF THE TEACHERS, AND AMONG THE CHRISTIAN STUDENTS; MR. KOSAKI FEELS IT.

WE ARE MOST ANXIOUS ABOUT THE ENGLISH THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT; OUR EXPERIENCE IS THAT IF WE CAN HOLD MEN THROUGH THE FIRST YEAR OF THAT COURSE, THEY STAY THROUGH, BUT MANY LEAVE DURING THE FIRST YEAR; THEN AGAIN SOME OF THOSE WHO GRADUATE FROM IT DO NOT GO INTO THE MINISTRY BUT INTO OTHER WORK; MORE THAN HALF OF THE GRADUATES DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS HAVE GONE INTO OTHER WORK, MOST OF THEM AS TEACHERS, BUT SOME INTO BUSINESS AND SOME TO AMERICA TO STUDY FARTHER; ON THE WHOLE, HOWEVER, WE ARE HOPEFUL ABOUT THIS DEPARTMENT, BUT THE VERNACULAR DEPARTMENT IS THE DEPARTMENT OF MOST HOPE IN THE SCHOOL NOW.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Rec'd. in Secretary's Office Apr. 18, 1910.

Niigata Aug. 4th 1890

Dear Dr. Clark:

I am sorry that the impression should have been given by the secular press in the United States that there is a great reaction going on in Japan, and that opposition to foreigners is rife here.

That there is some ground for these reports I will not deny but they are greatly exaggerated. The opposition to foreigners is not marked except among a certain class of young men who are gathered in the capitals.

The greatest danger which threatens Japan comes from the fact that no moral sanctions are taught in the government schools and a class of young men are being raised up with whom the old sanctions are gone, and no new ones have taken their place. Christianity is the only thing which

can save Japan from anarchy and revolution.
She is passing through a crisis. She has been borrowing from or imitating the western civilization, she has now reached a stage where she thinks that she can become independent of foreign lands. This is a good sign, but it may be carried too fast and too far.
The same spirit is coming over the Japanese churches. They feel that they must manage their own churches and schools. The policy of our Mission is held up as a model by the churches which are conducted with the other missions. We are in a measure already in line with this feeling. I am sorry for those missions who are not. They will have a hard time in the immediate future.
There are some few probably among our Cong'l. workers who would

press this matter too far, but they are the exception. We must recognize the fact, and we ought to be glad to recognize it, that we must decrease and they must increase. We must be willing and glad to take the a position as the advisory guests of our Japanese brethren. There is not only room but there is a great need for a large reinforcement of men and women who can bow in the good work in that spirit, being willing to be advisory leaders and the Japanese appear to be the great leaders before us.

I have written the above to try and correct in some measure the false impressions which have been given. The present reaction is a healthy one; it is going temporarily a little too far but it will soon come back again, not to the old place but to a better one, I shall be very

Sorry if the impressions which have been given by the secular press, result in any less determined efforts to send men and women to our Mission here; the fact that our Mission is probably more nearly in line with the present tendency and demand here, is a strong argument in favor of reinforcing and sustaining the Mission in every possible way.

Sincerely Yours,
J. E. Davis

Chicago, Aug 4. 1890.
Aug 28. 1890.

KYOTO, OCT. 1-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK; I SEND HEREWITH SOME NOTES IN REGARD TO THE WORK OF OUR STUDENTS WHICH YOU MAY WISH TO USE FOR THE HERALD.

I WISH TO SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE REQUEST OF THE MISSION AT ITS LAST ANNUAL MEETING FOR AN APPROPRIATION OF THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS NEXT YEAR FOR THE KYOTO GIRLS' SCHOOL. THE SCHOOL IS IN A BETTER CONDITION SO FAR AS ITS HARMONY AND ESPRIT DE CORPS IS CONCERNED THAN EVER BEFORE. I THINK; A JAPANESE TEACHER OF TALENT AND SOME EXPERIENCE HAS JUST BEEN EMPLOYED TO HAVE CHARGE OF THE JAPANESE SIDE OF THE TEACHING.

THE HARD TIMES IN JAPAN THE LAST YEAR AND THE REACTION AGAINST THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS HAS AFFECTED THE NUMBERS IN THE SCHOOL SOMEWHAT.

I CAN BUT REGARD THIS WORK AS SECOND TO NONE IN IMPORTANCE. THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT ARE DOING SO LITTLE FOR THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS, ABOVE THE MEREST RUDIMENTS IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS, AND THE FACT THAT THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT ONE TENTH AS MANY GIRLS AS BOYS IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS, SO FAR AS MY OBSERVATION GOES, EMPHASISE THE IMPORTANCE OF SUCH SCHOOLS AS THIS, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE CHRISTIAN SIDE OF IT; THIS SUM ASKED FOR, INCLUDES FUEL WHICH IS NEEDED TO MAKE THE LARGE ROOMS WARM FOR THE FOREIGN LADIES TO TEACH IN, AND VARIUS ITEMS WHICH THEY NEED IN THE WAY OF APPARATUS, BOOKS, ETC. AS WELL AS PART OF THE SALARY OF THIS JAPANESE TEACHER WHO HAS JUST BEEN EMPLOYED. HIS SALARY IS MET in part DURING THE REST OF THIS YEAR, BY PRIVATE FUNDS CONTRIBUTED BY THE MISSIONARIES, SO GREAT IS THE NEED.

I SINCERELY HOPE THAT THE SUM ASKED CAN BE GRANTED.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Oct. 1, 1890

Kyoto, Oct. 1, 1890
Recd. Oct. 30

Special Report
Chitsuba Tsu

KYOTO, OCT. 1-1890.

DEAR DR. GULICK: I SEND HERWITH SOME NOTES in reply to the work of MR. SHIMOMIS which YOU MAY WISH TO USE FOR THE MERIDEN.

I WISH TO SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE RESULTS OF THE MISSION AT ITS LAST ANNUAL MEETING FOR AN ATTENUATION OF THOSE MORNING QUESTIONS NEXT YEAR FOR THE NINTH GIRLS' SCHOOL. THE SCHOOL IS IN A BETTER CONDITION SO FAR AS ITS HEALTH AND EFFICIENCY IS CONCERNED THAN EVER BEFORE. I HAVE A DEFINITE COMMITTEE OF TEACHERS AND SOME EXPERIENCE HAS THUS BEEN CONFERRED IN NOVE CHANGE OF THE DEFINITE SIDE OF THE TEACHING. THE MORNING TIMES IN THE LAST YEAR AND THE REMOVING MANY OF THE SUBJECTS THE SUBJECTION OF GIRLS HAS AFFECTED THE NUMBERS IN THE SCHOOL SOMEWHAT. I CAN ONLY REGARD THIS FACT AS SECOND IN WORK IN IMPORTANCE. THE FACT THAT THE OVERCROWDED ARE DOING SO LITTLE FOR THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS, ABOVE THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE IN THE CHOICE SCHOOLS, AND THE FACT THAT THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT TWENTY AS MANY GIRLS AS BOYS IN THE CHOICE SCHOOLS, SO FAR AS MY OBSERVATION GOES, EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF SUCH SCHOOLS AS THIS, IN MY MINDS, OF THE CHRISTIAN SIDE OF IT; THIS SUM ASKED FOR INCLUDES FUEL WHICH IS NEEDED IN NOVE THE LOCAL WOMEN MAKE FOR THE PUPILS LIVING IN TEACH IN AND VARIOUS ITEMS WHICH WERE NEED IN THE WAY OF APPARATUS, BOOKS, ETC. AS WELL AS PART OF THE SALARY OF THIS DEPARTED TEACHER WHO HAS LEFT HERE EMPLOYED. HIS SALARY IS NOT DURING THE REST OF THIS YEAR BY PRIVATE FUNDS CONTRIBUTED BY THE MISSIONARIES, SO THAT IS THE WORK.

I SINCERELY HOPE THAT THE SUM ASKED CAN BE GRANTED.

SINCERELY YOURS

Jos. Toyama

KYOTO, OCT. 2-1890.

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DEAR DR. CLARK;

OUR SCHOOLS HAVE OPENED WITH REDUCED NUMBERS, AS WE EXPECTED; WE HAVE ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED ALTOGETHER IN OUR YOUNG MEN'S SCHOOL. THE SHRINKAGE IS MOSTLY IN THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; THE BEKKWA Theo'l DEPT. IS AS FULL AS LAST YEAR, over denominational ONLY TWO OF THE TWENTY EIGHT GRADUATES FROM THE COLL. DEPT. LAST JUNE, HAVE ENTERED THE ENG. THEO'L. CLASS.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL HAS OPENED WELL; THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES IS JUST OPENING WITH THE PROSPECT OF A GOOD ENTERING CLASS; WITH MISS TALCOTT THERE, WE HOPE TO SEE THAT WORK PROSPER THIS YEAR.

I AM HOPING TO BE ABLE TO MAKE A SHORT TOUR ONCE IN TWO WEEKS INTO THE SOUTHERN PART OF THIS PROVINCE. WE ARE TRYING TO OPEN, WITH THE FEW WE NOW HAVE, ABOUT TWELVE PREACHING CENTERS THERE AND SUPPLY THEM WITH OUR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS. THIS IS THE FIRST TERM SINCE THE DOSHISHA WAS OPENED FIFTEEN YEARS AGO THAT I HAVE NOT FELT SO PRESSED WITH SCHOOL DUTIES THAT I COULD NOT ENGAGE IN SUCH WORK; I HAVE FROM TWO TO THREE HOURS OF SCHOOL WORK IN THE CLASS EACH DAY NOW, BUT IT IS WORK WHICH I HAVE WELL IN HAND AND DOES NOT TAKE SO MUCH TIME FOR PREPARATION AS IT USED TO.

HOW LONG THE PRESENT CONDITION WILL LAST, AND HOW LONG MY HEALTH WILL LAST I DO NOT KNOW, BUT I HOPE THROUGH THIS SCHOOL YEAR.

WE ARE HOPING AND PRAYING FOR GOOD RESULTS FROM THE MEETING AT MINNEAPOLIS.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Oct 1, 1890

Kajoto, Oct. 2, 1890

Received Oct. 30

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

KYOTO, NOV. 18-1890.

PRIVATE.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

I WANT TO SAY A FEW WORDS IN REGARD TO THE SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF DR. NEESIMA, A COPY OF WHICH I SENT BY THE LAST MAIL TO THE SECRETARIES. AFTER DR. NEESIMA'S DEATH, I WAS ASKED BY OUR STATION TO PREPARE A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE FOR PUBLICATION IN JAPANESE; THE FACT THAT MR. FOKUDOMI WAS DESIGNATED TO PREPARE HIS LIFE IN JAPANESE, AND THAT HE WOULD BE SEVERAL YEARS ABOUT IT, AND THE FACT THAT HE IS AT BEST ONLY AN INTELLECTUAL CHRISTIAN; AND THE FEAR THAT HE WOULD NOT BRING OUT THE GREAT SECRET OF MR. NEESIMA'S POWER AND SUCCESS LEAD ME TO UNDERTAKE THE WORK, ALTHO' I HAD NOT FULLY RECOVERED FROM THE SEVERE ATTACK OF RHEUMATIC FEVER WHICH PROSTRATED ME A YEAR AGO. I WROTE IT OUT IN ENGLISH, IN THE MIDST OF THE PRESS OF MY ROUTINE SCHOOL WORK, AND WITH MANY INTERRUPTIONS; I HAD IT SUBSTANTIALLY FINISHED BY THE END OF FEBRUARY; WITH THE SPRING CAME THE SURPRISING REVELATION THAT THERE WERE EVEN SOME MISSIONARIES IN JAPAN WHO PROFESSED TO DOUBT WHETHER MR. NEESIMA WAS A CHRISTIAN, WHO EVEN TOLD MR. AND MRS. MORRIS WHEN THEY LANDED IN YOKOHAMA, THAT MR. N. WAS A CHRISTIAN IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT THAT HE COVERED UP HIS CHRISTIANITY HERE IN JAPAN TO GET MONEY FOR HIS UNIVERSITY, AND THAT THE DOSHISHA WAS NOT OPENLY A CHRISTIAN SCHOOL, ETC. THIS FACT LED ME TO DECIDE TO PUBLISH AN EDITION HERE IN ENGLISH, WITH THE RESULT YOU SEE. I DID IT AT MY OWN CHARGES, AND IT IS PUT ON SALE AT ONE DOLLAR A COPY. I AM SELLING IT TO MEMBERS OF OUR MISSION AND TO THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF OUR SCHOOLS AT HALF PRICE. THE STUDENTS OF OUR SCHOOL HAVE ALREADY BOUGHT ABOUT SIXTY COPIES. I HAVE SENT ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED CIRCULARS, from Maruya & Co. Tokyo TO THE MIS-

Kyoto, Oct. 21, 1890

Rec'd Nov. 24, 1890

SIONARIES IN CHINA AND THREE HUNDRED TO THOSE IN JAPAN.

I DO NOT EXPECT TO MAKE ANYTHING; SHALL BE GLAD IF I GET BACK THE MONEY I HAVE PUT IN IT; IF I DO MAKE ANYTHING IT WILL BE USED TO HELP SUPPORT SOME STUDENT HERE OR IN SOME OTHER WAY. IN JUSTICE TO PROF. HARDY AND THEIR FAMILY I CANNOT PUT IT ON SALE IN THE UNITED STATES.

I SHALL SEND AT MY OWN CHARGES A COPY TO MANY OF THE LIBRARIES OF THE COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES IN THE U.S. AN EDITION OF ONE THOUSAND COPIES WAS PUBLISHED. I FELT THAT IT WAS DUE TO A PERFECT UNDERSTANDING OF MY WORK AND MOTIVES IN THIS MATTER TO SAY WHAT I HAVE ABOVE.

I HAVE BEEN GREATLY TRIED IN GETTING THE JAPANESE EDITION TRANSLATED AND READY FOR THE PRESS BUT AT LAST IT IS NEARLY READY AND THE MISSIONARIES ARE TO PUBLISH THAT. I HOPE IT WILL DO GOOD.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis

1894

DEAR DR. CLARK:

THERE IS ONE OTHER THOUGHT IN REGARD TO THE [illegible]ATION WHO WHICH IS ENCOURAGING, AND THAT IS THAT OUR MISSION HAS OUTGROWN THE AGE OF FIERCE DISCUSSIONS IN REGARD TO THE PRINCIPLES OF DOING THE WORK. ~~THE~~ AS AN EXAMPLE, TAKE THE EXTREME THEORY OF SELF-SUPPORT WHICH WAS PUSHED SO FAR HERE TEN YEARS AGO; WE HAVE ONLY GRADUALLY OUTGROWN THE EFFECTS OF THAT DISCUSSION; THIS YEAR, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TEN YEARS, HAVE WE BEEN FREE IN THIS STATION, FOR EXAPLE, TO OPEN NEW PREACHING PLACES IN THE CITY AND OUTSIDE, AND UTILISE ~~THE~~ EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS WHOM WE HAVE; WE HAVE WAITED HERETOFORE FOR THE CHURCHES TO DO THEIR SHARE AND PUSH THIS WORK, AND THE RESULT HAS BEEN THAT VERY LITTLE HAS BEEN DONE IN KYOTO AND VICINITY, ALTHO WE HAD A GRAND OPPORTUNITY. NOW WE ARE OPENING PREACHING PLACES IN EVERY IMPORTANT CENTER IN THE CITY, WHERE WE CAN, AND GETTING THE CITY CHURCHES TO BEAR A PART OF THE EXPENSE FOR RENT, IF THEY ARE ABLE, AND IF THEY ARE NOT, WE CARRY IT ALL OURSELVES-, SAY FROM ONE TO THREE YEARS A MONTH; ~~SO ALSO~~ WE HAVE MADE A MOVE INTO THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PROVINCE. I HAVE BEEN OUT TWO OR THREE TIMES EVERY MONTH, SINCE SEPT., GOING ON SATURDAY WITH THE STUDENTS, AND RETURNING ON MONDAY MORNING, AND THERE IS NOW REGULAR PREACHING EVERY WEEK IN TWELVE PLACES IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PROVINCE. THE STUDENTS ARE DIVIDED INTO PAIRS, ONE OF EACH PAIR GOING ON SATURDAY, AND USUALLY WALKING, ~~UP TO~~ TEN MILES, AND HOLDING A SERVICE ON SATURDAY EVENING IN ONE TOWN, AND THEN WALKING TO THE NEXT, SABBATH MORNING AND HOLDING A SERVICE IN THE ~~OTHER~~ TOWN SABBATH EVENING, AND THEN RIDING BACK MONDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR MOST OF THE STUDIES OF THE DAY.

THE NE[illegible] THE OTHER MAN OF THAT PAIR GOES TO THE SAME PLACES, AND SO THEI[illegible] ARE NOT INTERFERED WITH, THEIR HEARTS ARE KEPT WARM. THEY GET AN EXPERIENCE WHICH IS INVALUABLE AND WHICH BRINGS THEM BACK TO THEI[illegible] STUDIES WITH A NEW ZEST, AND THEY PREACH THE GOSPEL. IN THESE PLACES MOST OF THE PEOPLE HEAR FOR THE FIRST TIME. I HAVE BEEN THE ROUNDS, [illegible] THE WORK IS STARTED, AND NOW I EXPECT TO BE ABLE TO GO [illegible] TAKING ABOUT THREE MONTHS FOR THE CIRCUIT. DR GORDON HAS [illegible] SIMILAR WORK IN TAMBA AND TANGO WHERE WE ARE PUTTING IN [illegible] THE ASSISTANCE OF THE CHURCHES SO FAR AS POSSIBLE, BUT WITHOUT THEIR ASSISTANCE, IF NECESSARY. I HAVE FELT AS IF I "SHOULD FLY TO PIECES" MANY TIMES DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS BECAUSE THIS WORK COULD NOT BE DONE, AND NOW THAT THE OBSTACLES ARE REMOVED, MY JOY KNOWS NO BOUNDS.

"THIS IS THE HOPEFUL FEATURE OF THE SITUATION THEOLOGICALLY, THAT WE SHALL BE ABLE TO PUSH THE YOUNG MEN INTO THE WORK SO AS TO PREVENT THE INTELLECTUAL DOUBTING CRITICAL SPIRIT FROM DEADENING THEIR FAITH.

I THANK GOD AND TAKE COURAGE ON THIS SIDE. IF WE CAN HAVE A RICH SPIRITUAL BLESSING UPON ALL OUR HEARTS, IN THE MONTHS TO COME, DISASTER WILL BE AVERTED."

SINCERELY YOURS,

This work costs about twenty dollars a month in preaching, any other, Mens. 1.

J. De Dans
Nov 15

KYOTO, NOV. 18-1890. 159

DEAR DR. CLARK,

IN YOUR RECENT LETTER, YOU SAID YOU WOULD BE GLAD TO KNOW MY MATURE JUDGMENT OF THE SITUATION HERE. I ENCLOSE A COPY OF AN ARTICLE WHICH I SEND TO THE ADVANCE BY THIS MAIL, HOPING THAT THEY WILL PUBLISH IT, IN TIME FOR CHRISTIANS IN THE UNITED STATES TO UNITE IN A GENERAL PETITION FOR GOD TO GIVE US A GREAT BLESSING HERE DURING THE MONTHS TO COME AND ESPECIALLY DURING THE WEEK OF PRAYER. I CANNOT KEEP STILL ANY LONGER; THE RESULTS WHICH I HAVE SO SURELY SEEN WERE COMING, ARE UPON US; MY COLLEAGUES ARE NOW ALARMED WITH ME; WE HAVE HAD THREE MEETINGS TO TALK OVER THE SITUATION AND WE HAVE SENT A STRONG APPEAL TO PROF. FISHER TO COME OVER HERE AND DO WHAT HE CAN TO STEM THE TIDE; I HOPE HE MAY COME. I WILL NOT ENLARGE UPON THAT SIDE OF THE SITUATION; THE ARTICLE WILL GIVE YOU ENOUGH; OUR HOPE IS IN GOD AND IN SUCH A MANIFESTATION OF HIS POWER AND SUCH A SPIRITUAL QUICKENING OF HIS FOLLOWERS AS SHALL PREVENT DISASTER; FOR THIS WE HOPE AND PRAY AND WAIT; IN THE MEANTIME WE WILL DO WHAT WE CAN, HANDICAPPED AS WE ARE BY THE IMPRESSION THAT IS GIVEN THAT WE ARE BEHIND THE TIMES, ETC.

IN REGARD TO THE ANTI-FOREIGN SPIRIT, IT IS NOT WIDESPREAD, AND IT WILL SOON LARGELY PASS AWAY; IT DOES NOT EXIST SO AS TO INTERFERE AT ALL WITH DIRECT EVANGELICAL WORK OF THE MISSIONARIES; WE ARE GLADLY WELCOMED AND RECEIVED WHEREVER WE GO IN THE INTERIOR; IT IS ONLY A FEW LEADERS WHO ARE DISPARAGING THE THEOLOGY, ETC., WHICH HAS BEEN TAUGHT BY THE MISSIONARIES. MY CONVICTION IS, THAT THE TIME OF GREAT DEMAND FOR MISSIONARIES TO TEACH IN SCHOOLS IS LARGELY GONE BY, BUT THAT THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A TIME IN THE

HISTORY OF OUR WORK, WHEN THERE WAS SUCH A LOUD CALL FOR PREACHING MIS-
SIONARIES, AND I BELIEVE THAT THE CALL AND THE OPPORTUNITY IS LIKELY TO
INCREASE FOR MANY YEARS TO COME. JAPAN IS NOT YET EVANGELISED, AND WITHOUT
SUCH A SIGNAL MANIFESTATION OF GOD'S POWER AS WOULD SEEM TO THE WORLD
LIKE A MORAL MIRACLE, JAPAN WILL NOT BE EVANGELISED IN FIFTY YEARS.
THE PRESENT AGE OF DOUBT AND SPECULATION AND CRITICAL INVESTIGATION IS
LIKELY TO CONTINUE FOR SOMETIME, AND WHILE IT CONTINUES, THE CHURCH WILL
NOT INCREASE RAPIDLY, NUMERICALLY. I WOULD THAT WE COULD SEND SUCH A
CALL FOR REINFORCEMENTS AS WOULD DOUBLE OUR NUMBERS WITH THOSE WHO COME
HERE TO MASTER THIS LANGUAGE AND PREACH THE GOSPEL DIRECTLY TO THESE
WAITING MILLIONS.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

J. D. Davis to Cornwall Collection

PRIVATE.

KYOTO, DEC. 13-1890.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

I WANT TO ACKNOWLEDGE YOUR FAVORS OF OCT. 28-AND NOV. 1-WHICH CAME BY THE LAST MAIL AND TO SAY THAT I HAVE PSSED ON YOUR WORDS ABOUT MR. KATO TO THE COM. WHO HAVE IN CHARGE THE MATTER OF THE TEACHERS WHO ARE SENT TO AMERICA OF WHICH ~~M.~~ LEARNED IS CHAIRMAN. MR. KATO IS TO PREPARE ESPECIALLY TO TEACH IN THE SIENCE SCHOOL, AND HIS SALARY WILL COME FROM THAT FUND I SUPPOSE, BUT HE WILL FOR SOME TIME PROBABLY GIVE ~~SME~~ TIME TO CLASSES IN SCIENCE IN THE REGULAR ~~SO-SC~~ SCHOOL. BUT MR. L. WILL WRITE OF THIS MATTER.

I WRITE NOW TO SAY A FEW MORE WORDS ABOUT THE THEOLOGICAL SITUATION. MR. YOKOI HAS PUBLISHED TWO ARTICLES IN THE LAST NUMBERS OF THE RIKUGO ZASSHI ON THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST. HE ARGUES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE GERMAN CRITICS WHO REJECT INSPIRATION AND THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE GOSPELS, ESPECIALLY OF JOHN, AND TAKING ONLY THE FOUR EPISTLES OF PAUL WHICH THE CRITICS ALLOW AS GENUINE; HE REACHES THE CONCLUSION THAT CHRIST MUST BE MORE THAN MAN, BUT HE DOES NOT COME OUT CLEARLY IN REGARD TO HIS EQUAL DIVINITY WITH THE FATHER, AND HIS ARGUMENT IS SO VAGUE AND PECULIAR THAT OUR STUDENTS ARE THROWN INTO GREAT DOUBT BY IT. MR. KANAMORI WHO HAS JUST BEEN INSTALLED PASTOR OF THE BANCHO CHURCH IN TOKYO, MR. KOSAKI'S OLD CHURCH, MADE SUCH ANSWERS AT HIS EXAMINATION BY THE COUNCIL AS TO SHOCK OR TROUBLE EVEN MR. YOKOI, SO DR. GREENE WROTE, AND IT SEEMED AS IF HE TRIED TO SHOCK EVERYBODY. I HAVE THIS MORNING HAD A TALK WITH MR. KOSAKI; WHO TELLS ME THAT MR. KANAMORI IS COMPLETELY OFF, DOUBTING EVERYTHING; THAT THE LAST TIME HE TALKED WITH HIM, HE WOULD ONLY ADMIT TWO THINGS, THE FATHERHOOD OF GOD AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN, WHICH IS MR. KNAPP'S THEOLOGY.

IN THE MEANTIME, MR KANAMORI IS INSTALLED BY A COUNCIL OF OUR CHURCHES IN THE MOST IMPORTANT CHURCH IN THE CAPITAL, WHERE MANY OF THE OFFICIALS ARE MEMBERS, AND YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED ABOUT THEOLOGICAL QUESTIONS GO TO HIM FOR ADVICE AND HE GIVES THEM WITHOUT RESERVE HIS VIEWS; THIS HAS COME TO ME BY THE FACT THAT OUR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS WHO ARE MUCH WROUGHT UP ON THESE POINTS, COME TO ME WITH REPORTS FROM LETTERS OR IN LETTERS WHICH THEY HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR FRIENDS WHO HAVE THUS GONE TO MR. KANAMORI. I THIS MORNING URGED MR. KOSAKI TO ASSERT HIS FAITH PUBLICLY SO FAR AS HE COULD AND STEM THE TIDE; I DO NOT KNOW JUST WHERE HE STANDS; HE TOLD ME THIS MORNING THAT HE HAD MANY DOUBTS UPON OTHER POINTS, BUT THAT HE HELD TO THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST, AND HE ~~SHOULD~~ said HE WAS PREPARING TO MAKE A DELIVERENCE ON THAT POINT. I FEAR IT WILL NOT BE QUARE AND DECIDED, BUT WE WILL HOPE FOR THE BEST; I ASKED HIM HOW MR. YEBINA STOOD AND HE SAID THAT HE THOUGHT MR. Y. STILL HELD TO THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST, THO HE HAD DOUBTS ON MANY OTHER POINTS. IT SEEMS TO ME LIKE A STRANGE PROVIDENCE, THAT THIS SCHOOL WHICH HAS HAD SUCH A WONDERFUL HISTORY BEHIND IT, AND WHICH HAS BEEN REGARDED AS THE GREAT CHRISTIAN CENTER IN THE EMPIRE, HAS NOW NO JAPANESE MAN OF ABILITY AMONG ITS CORPS OF TEACHERS WHO CAN AND WHO WILL COME OUT QSUARELY IN DEFENCE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS OF THE CHRISTIAN SYSTEM. IN MY LETTER TO THE ADVANCE, OF WHICH I SENT YOU A COPY I GAVE THE REASONS AS I SEE THEM FOR THIS STATE OF THINGS; CAPT. JAMES GAVE THOSE MEN SUCH A PREJUDICE AGAINST THE OLD THEOLOGY THAT I FOUND IT ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE SOME OF THEM REALISE THAT THERE COULD BE ANY TRUTH IN REGARD TO SOME FUNDAMENTAL POINTS, WHEN WE STUDIED THEM TOGETHER IN THE SCHOOL. THE SAD FACT IS UPON US THAT IN THIS CRISIS TIME WE HAVE NOT A JAPANESE TEACHER IN THE SCHOOL, AND I FEAR NOT A PROMINENT

PASTOR IN OUR CHURCHES WHO WILL COME OUT AND BOLDLY CHAMPION THE FUNDAMENTALS OF CHRISTIANITY. MR. MIYAGAWA IN OSAKA, I HOPE STANDS FIRM, BUT HE DOES NOT SPEAK OUT. MR. UKITA HERE IS SHAKY; MR. SHIMOMURA IS RETICENT, AND THIS COMES UPON US AT A TIME, AS I SAID IN MY FORMER LETTER WHEN FOREIGN IDEAS, AND ESPECIALLY FOREIGNERS', MISSIONARIES', VIEWS OF THEOLOGY ARE AT A DISCOUNT, UNLESS THEY BE GERMAN SCHOLARS OF GREAT RENOWN.

WELL I HAVE GIVEN YOU MY THOUGHTS, BECAUSE I CANNOT REST WITHOUT LETTING YOU KNOW HOW I SEE THIS MATTER. IT WAS THE SAME INNER IMPULSE WHICH LED ME TO SEND THE LETTER TO THE ADVANCE; I COULD NOT HELP IT; SOME OF MY BRETHREN TAKE NEARLY THE SAME VIEW OF THE SITUATION THAT I DO AND SOME FEEL THAT IT IS MUCH LESS SERIOUS THAN I DO, AND THAT THE PRESENT DISCUSSION WILL BE A GREAT BLESSING TO THE CHURCHES, ETC. THE TRUTH WILL finally PREVAIL, BUT I FEAR GREAT LOSS TO THE KINGDOM FOR THE PRESENT IN JAPAN.

Worth

PERHAPS I FEEL IT MORE, BECAUSE I OCCUPY THE PLACE I DO IN THE SCHOOL, SO THAT MEN OF ALL CLASSES WHO HAVE THEOLOGICAL DOUBTS AND TROUBLES COME TO ME WITH THEM, AND LET ME FEEL IN THAT WAY THE TREND OF THOUGHT IN THE ~~SCHO~~ SCHOOL. THIS LETTER IS TOO PERSONAL TO BE PUBLISHED; HENCE I HAVE MARKED IT PRIVATE, BUT YOU ARE WELCOME TO LET THE SECRETARIES AND OTHERS SEE IT. I FEEL THAT OUR ONLY HOPE FOR SUCCESS IS IN PRAYER AND GUIDANCE FROM THE HOLY SPIRIT, AND IN HIS GRACIOUS WORK IN THE HEARTS OF BELIEVERS HERE IN JAPAN. PRAYER FOR THIS IS CALLED FOR.

SINCERELY YOURS,, J. D. Davis

PS, AS AN ILLUSTRATION OF MANY INTERVIEWS I HAVE; TWO MONTHS AGO, ONE OF THE ASSISTENT TEACHERS AND TWO STUDENTS FROM THE ADVANCED THEOLOGICAL CLASSES CAME TO ME AND PROPOSED THESE THREE QUESTIONS ONE AFTER THE OTHER; IS THERE ANY HISTORICAL BASIS TO THE NEW TEST. ? IS CHRIST'S ATONEMENT ONLY A MORAL INFLUENCE SO THAT THERE IS NO NEED OF HIS DEATH ? IS RELIGION PHILOSOPHY, ONLY ? THEY WERE IN GREAT EARNESTNESS; THUS IT IS NEARLY EVERY DAY.

J. D. D.

Rev. J. D. Davis.

Kioto, Dec. 12. 1890.

Rec'd Jan. 7. 1891

Ms. 8/V

Schools - Thoughtful

Dear Dr. Clark,

KYOTO, DEC. 24-1890. 161

THE FOLLOWING IS A COPY OF THE NEW CREED ADOPTED BY THE GEN. ASSEMBLY OF THE PRES. CHURCH IN JAPAN AT THEIR MEETING IN TOKYO, DEC. 11-1890.

THE LORD JESUS WHOM WE ADORE AS GOD, THE ONLY BEGOTTON SON OF GOD, FOR US MEN AND FOR OUR SALVATION, BECAME MAN AND SUFFERED. FOR THE SAKE OF HIS PERFECT SACRIFICE FOR SIN, HE WHO IS IN HIM BY FAITH IS PARDONED AND ACCOUNTED RIGHTEOUS; AND FAITH IN HIM WORKING BY LOVE PURIFIES THE HEART. THE HOLY SPIRIT, WHO WITH THE FATHER AND THE SON IS WORSHIPPED AND GLORIFIED, REVEALS JESUS TO THE SOUL; AND WITHOUT HIS GRACE, MAN BEING DEAD IN SIN, CANNOT ENTER THE KINGDOM OF GOD. BY HIM WERE THE PROPHETS AND HOLY MEN OF OLD INSPIRED; AND HE, SPEAKING IN THE SCRIPTURES OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS, IS THE SUPREME AND INFALLIBLE JUDGE IN ALL MATTERS OF FAITH AND LIVING. FROM THESE ANCIENT SCRIPTURES THE ANCIENT CHURCH OF CHRIST DREW ITS CONFESSION; AND WE, HOLDING THE FAITH ONCE DELIVERED TO THE SAINTS, JOIN IN THAT CONFESSION WITH FAITH AND THANKSGIVING:- HERE FOLLOWS THE APOSTLES' CREED.

THE FACT THAT THIS WAS A COMPROMISE MEASURE WILL GIVE SOME IDEA OF HOW THINGS ARE TENDING HERE. THE MISSIONARIES WERE VERY GLAD TO GET AS MUCH OF A CREED AS THIS, AFTER THREE DAYS OF PRETTY HOT DISCUSSION. THE DISTANCE FROM THE OLD WESTMINISTER CREED TO THIS ONE AS A COMPROMISE MEASURE IS VERY GREAT. THE EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN, PROBABLY MR. YOKOI, CONGRATULATES OUR PRES. FRIENDS AS HAVING COME OUT OF DARKNESS INTO THE LIGHT OF THE RISING SUN; HE SAYS THAT WHILE A UNITARIAN OF MR. KNAPP'S TYPE CANNOT ENTER THE PRES. CHURCH ON THAT CREED, A MAN WHO DENIES THE TRINITY, OR ONE WHO ACCEPTS OF CHRIST AS ONLY A MANIFESTATION OF GOD WHILE HE WAS HERE ON EARTH, DENYING ANY DISTINCTIONS IN THE GODHEAD, OR ONE WHO DENIES ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SIN OF ADAM AND MAN'S SIN, OR AN ARMENIAN, ETC., ETC., CAN ENTER THE CHURCH ON THIS CREED.

SINCERELY YOURS, L. L. Davis

Rev. J. H. Davis

KYOTO, DEC. 24-1890.

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SINCERELY YOURS, J. G. Gulick

Rec'd Dec. 24, 1890
Rec'd Jan. 20, 1891

(Copy)

KYOTO, JAN. --1801.

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DEAR ADVANCE;

IN ORDER THAT THOSE WHO ARE BEARING UP THIS WORK IN THE ARMS OF THEIR FAITH AND PRAYER MAY KNOW JUST HOW THE CRISIS IS HERE, I SEND YOU SOME EXTRACTS FROM AN ARTICLE WRITTEN BY MR. ONISHI, WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE "RIKUGO ZASSHI," A MONTHLY RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, WHICH WAS STARTED SOME YEARS AGO BY MR. KOSAKI IN TOKYO, AND WHICH IS NOW VIRTUALLY THE ORGAN OF THE CONGREGATIONAL LEADERS HERE. MR. ONISHI IS A GRADUATE OF THE DOSHISHA, BOTH THE COLLEGIATE AND THE THEOLOGICAL COURSES, AND HAS SINCE GRADUATED FROM THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY IN TOKYO, WHERE HE TOOK A VERY HIGH POSITION AND HIS INFLUENCE IN RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY CIRCLES IS VERY GREAT. THE TITLE OF HIS ARTICLE IS, "THE NEW TENDENCY OF CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN." I QUOTE FROM THE TRANSLATION OF HIS ARTICLE, AS IT APPEARED IN THE JAPAN MAIL A FEW WEEKS SINCE.

"THOSE WHO ARE NOW ADVOCATING THE SO-CALLED NEW DOCTRINES ARE MEN WHO LONG SINCE BEGAN TO WATCH WITH INTEREST THE PROGRESS OF MODERN THEOLOGICAL TENDENCIES IN EUROPE AND AMERICA..... IT IS MORE CORRECT TO SAY THAT, IN CERTAIN RESPECTS, THESE MEN, IN COMMON WITH UNITARIANS, ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE NEW IDEAS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA, THAN THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SWAYED DIRECTLY BY THE UNITARIAN THEOLOGY LATELY INTRODUCED INTO THIS COUNTRY..... THE ADHERENTS OF THE NEW SCHOOL VENTILATE THEIR OPINIONS THROUGH THE RIKUGO ZASSHI." HE GOES ON TO SAY THAT TWO MOTIVES ARE LEADING TO THIS NEW MOVEMENT. "FIRST, TO STRIKE OUT A NEW PHASE OF CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY, AND SECONDLY, TO PROMOTE THE RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT OF THE JAPANESE RACE, ALONG A SPECIAL AND INDEPENDANT PATH."

Kyoto, Dec. 24, 1800

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"ANYBODY WHO PROPOSES TO TAKE A NEW DEPARTURE IN RELIGIOUS MATTERS, NATURALLY THINKS OF ADOPTING A LINE SUITED TO THE GENIUS OF HIS NATION; AND WHEN A MAN DESIRES TO ADOPT SUCH A COURSE, HE BECOMES INEVITABLY DISSATISFIED WITH THE ORTHODOX THEOLOGY BROUGHT FROM THE OCCIDENT, AND WISHES TO STRIKE OUT AN INDEPENDENT PATH OF PROGRESS.....IT IS EVIDENT THAT THE NEW SCHOOL MAINTAINS ON SEVERAL POINTS OPINIONS WHICH ARE AT VARIANCE WITH THE CREED OF ORDINARY ORTHODOX BELIEVERS; IN THE DOCTRINES OF THE TRINITY, FOR INSTANCE, OF REDEMPTION, AND OF INSPIRATION THERE IS AN UNDISGUISABLE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES.....IN SHORT, THE MEN OF THE NEW SCHOOL MAKE IT THEIR OBJECT TO DO AWAY WITH THE ANTIQUATED THEOLOGY AND AT THE SAME TIME TO PRESERVE THE VITAL FORCE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF. HOW TO SOLVE THIS DIFFICULT PROBLEM IS THE POINT ENGAGING THEIR SERIOUS ATTENTION." MR. ONISHI CONCLUDES BY SAYING THAT HE IS IN FAVOR OF THE NEW MOVEMENT, "BECAUSE THE DESTINY OF CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN, AT LEAST SO FAR AS CONCERNS THE EDUCATED SECTION OF THE NATION, IS BOUND UP WITH THE FUTURE OF THIS RECENT TENDENCY..... SHOULD THE ORTHODOX CHURCH BE FOOLISH ENOUGH TO DISOWN THE NEW SCHOOL, NOTHING COULD BE MORE DEPLORABLE FOR THE SAKE OF THE FUTURE POSITION OF CHRISTIANITY IN THIS COUNTRY; ON THE OTHER HAND, SHOULD THAT CHURCH BE ULTIMATELY SUPERSEDED BY THE NEW SCHOOL, ITS DECLINE WILL NOT BE A MATTER FOR REGRET."

THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION IS OBVIOUS; IF THE BODY OF MISSIONARIES COME OUT AGAINST THIS MOVEMENT, IT WILL CONFIRM IT, AND COMMIT TO IT NEARLY ALL THE PROGRESSIVE WORKERS IN JAPAN, AND BY MAKING THE DIVISION, WILL CUT OFF THESE PROGRESSIVE THINKERS FROM THE RESTRAINT OF CONSERVATIVES AND IMPEL THEM ON FARTHER YET; IT IS A VERY GRAVE QUESTION, ALSO, WETHER A MISSIONARY WHO CAME OUT AND OPPOSED THE MOVEMENT WOULD HAVE INFLUENCE ENOUGH LEFT TO WARRANT HIS STAY IN JAPAN; AND YET, HOW FAR CAN WE WALK TOGETHER? I CAN ONLY INVOKE PRAYER IN OUR BEHALF THAT WE MAY BE GUIDED, ARIGHT.

Emerick Gowers J. D. Davies

Read Oct. 6

(Copy) Kyoto Jan. 5/91 163

DEAR MR. WARD;

I WISH TO ASK AGAIN FOR THE USUAL ALLOWANCE OF ONE HUNDRED
D TWENTY DOLLARS EACH FOR OUR THREE CHILDREN WHO ARE AT OBERLIN, OHIO.
D ALSO FOR THE EXTRA GRANT OF NINETY DOLLARS, AS IN THE YEARS PAST.
E SAME NEEDS REMAIN, ONLY GRADUALLY INCREASING AS THE CHILDREN ARE OLDER
D FARTHER ON IN THEIR STUDIES; HOW LONG WE CAN CARRY THEM ON THIS BASIS
A GRAVE QUESTION; WE ARE RAPIDLY USING UP WHAT LITTLE WE HAD SEEN ABLE
LAY ASIDE FOR THEIR EDUCATION.

SINCERELY YOURS,

(signed) [illegible]

Recd Feb. 6

Kyoto, Jan. 5, 1891

Recd Feb. 6

KYOTO, JAN. 27-1891. 164

TO SECRETARIES ALDEN, CLARK SMITH AND CREGIN;

DEAR BRETHREN;

I MAKE NO APOLOGY FOR TROUBLING YOU WITH THIS PAPER; AS A SERVANT OF THE ~~BOARD~~ Board, IT IS MY DUTY TO APPRISE YOU OF THE VERY GREAT DANGER WHICH HANGS OVER OUR WORK HERE.

YOU ARE AT LIBERTY TO MAKE ANY USE OF IT WHICH YOU MAY DESIRE.

THIS IS THE FIRST WORK I HAVE DONE AFTER HAVING BEEN IN BED FOR TWO WEEKS WITH A SEVERE ATTACK OF THE PREVAILING INFLUENZA. MADE MORE SEVERE IN MY CASE BY MY ANXIETY ABOUT OUR WORK.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. [illegible]

Hyolo, Jan. 27. 1891

Recd Feb. 20

KYOTO, JAN. 27-1891. 165

DEAR DR. CLARK;

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR FAVORS OF DEC. 12-AND 16, WHICH CAME BY THE LAST MAIL. I SEND BY THIS MAIL SIX COPIES OF THE SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF DR. NEESIMA. I MAKE NO CHARGE FOR THEM. WE HAVE NO "GENERAL MISSION FUND THIS YEAR". I HAVE SENT OVER 100 COPIES TO THE UNITED STATES INCLUDING THOSE SENT TO THE MISSIONARY COLLEGES OF OUR BOARD IN ASIA. THOSE SENT TO THE U.S. MOSTLY TO OUR ACAD. COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES, ALSO A COPY EACH TO DR. A. C. THOMPSON. MRS. WALTER BAKER. MRS. MORRIS OF PHILA., MRS. EPHAIAM FLINT, MISS MC KEEN, MR. HARRIS, ETC. ETC. I WISH THERE WERE A COPY IN EVERY S. S. LIBRARY IN THE U.S., BUT PROF. HARDY'S WORK WILL BE LARGELY BOUGHT. I WISH THE PAPER I SEND COULD BE PUBLISHED IN SOME OF THE EASTERN PAPERS; THEY DO NOT KNOW ME, AND I HAD NOT FAITH ENOUGH TO SEND IT TO ANY OF THEM. I NEED NOT SAY MORE; I HAVE GIVEN THE PLAIN FACTS.

IT IS NEEDLESS TO SAY, THAT THE STOPPING OF THE WORK ON THE STUDENTS, ETC. ALMOST BREAKS MY HEART.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Will Japan be Christianized without Dana's assistance? Right out of his large heart

Dated, Jan. 7, 1871

Recd Feb. 20

Kyoto, Jan. 28, 1891. 166

Dear Dr. Clark;

Mrs. Neesima has spoken to me twice within as many months, about her needs. She has now an income of about 100 yen a year, but the old mother is quite a care and expense. She is thinking of trying to sell the Oiso land and use that as necessary, but she hesitates to do this. She has asked if there is no work she can do as a language teacher or in anyway. I talked the matter over with Prof. Hardy when he was here, and suggested a yearly grant of 100 dollars or a lump sum of 1,000 dollars. It may be they will arrange some way. I only put before you the facts as I have them. Mrs. N. told me yesterday that she had enough to last till March by economy, but beyond that she could not see.

Sincerely Yours,

(Signed) J.D. Davis,

(COPY.)

Rev. J. Davis

Kyoto, Jan. 28, 1891.

COPIES OF THIS PAPER ARE SENT TO PRES. R. S. STORRS D. D., VICE PRES. E. W. BLATCHFORD, ESQ. THE SECRETARIES, AND TO THE ADVANCE. 167 of the Board, the Sec'y. of the Prudential Com.

HOW IT WORKS AT THE FRONT, BY DR. J. D. DAVIS, JAPAN.

WE HAVE JUST CLOSED A MOST TRYING YEAR, A YEAR OF GREAT FINANCIAL DEPRESSION, WITH RICE, THE GREAT STAPLE FOOD OF THE PEOPLE, AT TWICE ITS ORDINARY PRICE; WITH MOST OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS CONNECTED WITH OUR WORK, AND SUPPORTED BY THE JAPANESE, FEELING THE DEPRESSION, TEN OF THEM REPORTING A DEBT LAST JUNE, FROM 39 YEN, LOWEST, TO 3,000 YEN, HIGHEST, MAKING AN AGGREGATE OF ABOUT 7,400 YEN DEBT. EVEN THE DOSHISHA, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ITS HISTORY, CLOSING THE YEAR WITH A SMALL DEBT, AND OUR JAPANESE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY CLOSING THE YEAR WITH A DEBT OF ELEVEN HUNDRED YEN. A YEN IS ABOUT EQUAL TO A DOLLAR NOW.

IT HAS BEEN A YEAR OF GREAT POLITICAL EXCITEMENT INCIDENT TO THE GIVING OF THE CONSTITUTION AND THE OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL DIET.

IT HAS BEEN A YEAR, ALSO, OF GREAT REACTION AGAINST FOREIGNERS, AND THIS HAS BEEN MOST SEVERELY FELT IN THE ATTEMPT WHICH HAS BEEN MADE TO DISCREDIT THE CHRISTIANITY WHICH HAS BEEN TAUGHT BY THE MISSIONARIES, AND TO ESTABLISH A CHRISTIANITY AND A THEOLOGY FOR JAPAN ON NEW LINES, WITH A LEANING TOWARD THE RADICAL THEORIES OF GERMANY. WE HAVE TRIED TO MEET THESE DIFFICULTIES DIRECTLY, BUT WE HAVE ESPECIALLY RELIED UPON INCREASED SPIRITUAL ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF OUR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS TO KEEP THEIR HEARTS WARM AND LOYAL TO THE TRUTH. UNDER THE EFFICIENT LEAD OF PRINCIPAL KOSAKI, WE HAVE PUSHED THE STUDENTS OUT INTO DIRECT EVANGELICAL WORK IN THE CITY OF KYOTO, AND THE REGION ROUND ABOUT, WITH THE BEST RESULTS. JUST, HOWEVER, AS WE WERE LOOKING INTO THE NEW YEAR WITH HEAVY HEARTS, BUT

WITH HOPE AND PRAYER THAT ALL THINGS WOULD TAKE A TURN FOR THE BETTER, THERE CAME A BLOW WHICH WELL NIGH STAGGERED US.

THE SOUTHERN JAPAN MISSION HAS BECOME A LARGE MISSION, COSTING THE BOARD EIGHTY SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR. OF THIS AMOUNT, ALL BUT ABOUT SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, IS USED FOR WHAT MIGHT BE TERMED PERSONAL FOR THE MISSIONARIES, AS SALARIES, RENTS, TAXES, REPAIRS, MISSION MEDICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, ETC., ETC. THERE WAS ACTUALLY USED LAST YEAR FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK, SCHOOLS, AND THE SUPPORT OF THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, 15,979 DOLLARS.

OF THIS AMOUNT, 9003 DOLLARS WAS USED IN EVANGELISTIC WORK, INCLUDING ALL TOURING DONE BY THE MISSIONARIES, AID GIVEN TO THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY AND TO INDIVIDUAL EVANGELISTS; 4,480 DOLLARS WAS USED FOR SCHOOLS, INCLUDING THE YEARLY GRANT OF 3,000 DOLLARS TO THE DOSHISHA, AND A SMALL GRANT IN AID TO THE KOBE AND KYOTO GIRLS' SCHOOLS AND THE SCHOOL FOR NURSES IN KYOTO; AND 2,496 DOLLARS WAS USED FOR THE SUPPORT OF NEARLY EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS IN OUR THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT IN KYOTO.

THIS YEAR, OWING TO THE OPENING OF THE TWO NEW STATIONS OF TSU AND TOTTORI, TO THE GENERAL GROWTH OF THE WORK, TO THE APPRECIATION OF SILVER, TO THE OPENING OF THE KINDERGARTEN IN KOBE AND TO A DESIRE TO MAKE OUR THEOLOGICAL DEP'T. MORE EFFICIENT, WE HAD ASKED FOR 19,650 DOLLARS FOR THE OBJECTS NAMED ABOVE, AN ADVANCE OF 3,671 DOLLARS OVER WHAT WAS ACTUALLY EXPENDED FOR THE SAME PURPOSES LAST YEAR. WHEN OUR APPROPRIATIONS CAME, THEY WERE ABOUT 9,000 DOLLARS LESS THAN WE ASKED FOR, AND DEFICITS FOR WHICH WE HAD ASKED FOR SPECIAL GRANTS DURING THE LAST YEAR, OCCURRING FROM THE GREAT RISE IN THE VALUE OF SILVER, AND FROM THE GENERAL GROWTH OF THE WORK, WERE ORDERED TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS YEAR'S APPROPRIATIONS, THUS MAKING THE TO-

TAL REDUCTION AS DR. CLARK REPORTED TO US, OF OVER 12,000 DOLLARS. AT THE SAME TIME, WE WERE TOLD THAT THE PERSONALS WERE GRANTED, AS ASKED, SALARIES, RENTS, TAXES, REPAIRS, ETC. MUST BE PAID.

WE CAN TRY TO SAVE A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS ON REPAIRS, DITTO ON MISCELLANEOUS, WE CAN TRY TO KEEP WELL AND NEED LESS MISSION MEDICAL, WE CAN CUT OFF THE FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WITH WHICH WE HAD HOPED TO MAKE OUR THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT MORE EFFICIENT, WE CAN ALSO CUT OFF THE FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WITH WHICH WE HAD HOPED TO ADD TO THE LIBRARY AND APPARATUS OF THE DOSHISHA; BUT HAVING DONE ALL THIS WE LACK NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS YET.

WE CAN GO FARTHER; WE HAVE OPENED SEVERAL PREACHING PLACES IN KYOTO, AS CENTERS OF CHRISTIAN WORK FOR OUR EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS; IN SOME CASES THE CHURCHES SHARING THE EXPENSES OF RENT, LIGHTS, FUEL, ETC., AND IN A FEW CASES, WE PAYING IT ALL, AMOUNTING TO FROM YEN ONE AND A HALF, TO YEN FIVE AND A HALF A MONTH. HERE THE STUDENTS PREACH AND WORK WITHOUT PAY, VISITING ALSO FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE AND LENDING TRACTS AND CHRISTIAN BOOKS. THIS WORK CAN BE STOPPED; WE HAVE ALREADY STOPPED A PART OF IT.

THEN, LAST SEPTEMBER A MOVEMENT WAS STARTED TO CARRY THE GOSPEL TO THE OUTLYING DISTRICTS AROUND KYOTO, A WORK MY HEART HAS ACHED TO SEE DONE FOR THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS. IT WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST JOYS OF MY LIFE TO GO WITH OUR VERNACULAR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS AND HELP THEM TO START THIS WORK IN EIGHT DIFFERENT CENTERS FROM 12 TO 20 MILES FROM KYOTO, IN ONLY TWO OF WHICH PLACES HAD THE GOSPEL EVER BEEN PREACHED BEFORE. THE EAGER EARNESTNESS WITH WHICH THE CROWD WOULD GATHER AND LISTEN FOR HOURS TO THE GOSPEL MADE ME FEEL THAT IT WAS A BLESSED THING TO HAVE AN OCEAN BETWEEN ME AND MY CHILDREN AND FRIENDS FOR THESE SOULS' SAKES. DR. GORDON AND OTHERS WERE

BEGINNING A SIMILAR WORK IN OTHER DIRECTIONS, AND WE WERE HOPEFUL THAT A FEW YEARS WOULD SEE MANY CHURCHES ESTABLISHED AS A RESULT OF THIS WORK. IT WAS BEGUN MOST ECONOMICALLY, ALMOST MEANLY. IN ALL BUT THREE OF THE EIGHT PLACES WHICH I HAD A HAND IN OPENING, THE PEOPLE PAID THE EXPENSES OF RENT, LIGHTS, ETC., AND IN THE OTHER THREE PLACES, LESS THAN TWO YEN A MONTH WAS PAID ALTOGETHER. THE STUDENTS, WHO RECEIVE FOUR YEN A MONTH FOR THEIR SUPPORT IN THE SCHOOL, RECEIVED NO PAY FOR THIS WORK. GOING OUT ON SATURDAY AND BACK ON MONDAY, THEY WALKED UP TO TEN MILES, RIDING THIRD CLASS ON THE RAILROADS AT ONE CENT A MILE, AS FAR AS THEY WOULD HELP THEM, STOPPING AT LOW PRICED JAPANESE HOTELS WHERE THEY PAID TWENTY CENTS A DAY. THUS A WEEKLY SERVICE WAS KEPT UP IN EIGHT PLACES AT AN AVERAGE COST OF FIFTY FIVE CENTS A WEEK FOR EACH PLACE.

THIS WORK MUST STOP; IT IS OVER HALF ABREADY STOPPED.

WE HAD ARRANGED THE SCHOOL YEAR OF STUDY FOR THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT SO AS TO CLOSE IN THE MIDDLE OF MAY INSTEAD OF AT THE END OF JUNE, SO AS TO GIVE OUR STUDENTS A LONG TERM OF WORK, FEELING THAT THEY NEEDED THIS PRACTICAL WORK AND THAT THE PEOPLE WERE READY TO HEAR THE GOSPEL, BUT, WITH OUR FUNDS CUT OFF, THERE IS NO HOPE THAT HALF OF THE EIGHTY STUDENTS CAN BE USED IN THIS WAY DURING THE NEXT SUMMER.

WHEN OUR STATION HAD GONE SO FAR, HOWEVER, IN CUTTING DOWN OUR EVANGELISTIC WORK, WE FOUND TO OUR CONSTERNATION THAT, WITH THE PRESENT PRICE OF SILVER, WE HAD ONLY BROUGHT THE WORK WITHIN OUR OWN ESTIMATES, AND THAT STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS MUST BE MADE TO MEET THE REDUCED APPRORIATIONS FROM BOSTON. IT IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY FOR OUR MISSION TO MAKE THESE REDUCTIONS WITHOUT STOPPING OUR WORK, DISCHARGING THE EVANGELISTS WHO ARE

PARTLY SUPPORTED WITH FOREIGN MONEY AND SENDING HOME ~~THE~~ NEARLY EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS WHO ARE IN THE MIDST OF THEIR COURSE OF STUDY. WE REFUSE TO DO THIS, UNTIL THE CHURCHES WHO ARE BEHIND US ARE APPEALED TO.

DR. CLARK AND THE SUB-COM., OF THE PRUDENTIAL COM. ON THE JAPAN MISSION, SENT US A PLAN, WHICH ALSO APPEARS IN THE JAN. HERALD, PAGES 10 AND 11. ONE ITEM OF THIS SUGGESTED REDUCTION WAS THE TAKING OFF ~~OF~~ FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS OF THE 3,000 DOLLARS YEARLY GRANT TO THE DOSHISHA. THIS IS IMPOSSIBLE. THE SCHOOL IS PASSING THROUGH A FINANCIAL CRISIS OF WHICH WE HAVE KEPT THE BOARD INFORMED. DR. NEESIMA'S DEATH HAS LED THE JAPANESE WORLD TO LOOK ON WITH DOUBT AND WONDER WHETHER THE SCHOOL WILL SURVIVE THE DEATH OF ITS FOUNDER. IT WAS FELT TO BE ALL-IMPORTANT TO OPEN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE LAST SEPT., ~~ALTHO NOT ENOUGH OF THE~~ TO RE-ASSURE THE PUBLIC, ALTHO NOT ENOUGH OF THE FUNDS OF THAT DEP'T. WERE IN HAND HERE, SO THAT THEIR INCOME WOULD MEET THE EXPENSES. THE TRUSTEES HAVE ALSO ANNOUNCED TO THE WORLD THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE AND ECONOMICS WILL BE OPENED THIS YEAR FOR THE SAME REASON, ALTHO THE JAPANESE FUNDS IN HAND FOR THAT DEP'T. ARE NOT ENOUGH TO FULLY WARRANT ITS OPENING; YET IT IS FELT THAT THE ONLY HOPE OF GETTING MORE IS TO START, BEFORE THE PEOPLE LOSE FAITH IN THE ENTERPISE. NOT A DOLLAR OF THE BOARD'S MONEY IS USED FOR THOSE DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY, BUT THE STOPPING OF THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT WOULD BE FATAL TO THE UNIVERSITY AT PRESENT.

THE REACTION AND THE HARD TIMES IN JAPAN HAVE REDUCED THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE DEP'T. SO THAT THE INCOME FROM TUITIONS, ETC., WHICH WAS OVER 9,000 YEN DURING THE LAST SCHOOL YEAR, IS REDUCED MORE THAN A THOUSAND YEN THIS YEAR, AND SOME TEACHERS AND OTHER EMPLOY-

EES WHO COULD POORLY BE SPARED, HAVE JUST BEEN DISCHARGED TO SAVE A PART OF THE MONTHLY DEFICIT OF ONE HUNDRED YEN. WE CANNOT CUT OFF ONE HALF OF THE ANNUAL GRANT TO THE DOSHISHA AT SUCH A TIME AS THIS. IF THERE IS NO OTHER WAY TO PREVENT IT, I SHALL HAVE NO HESITANCY AS TO MY DUTY TO LEAVE THE WORK, AND ASK THAT WHAT I COST THE BOARD BE GIVEN TO SAVE THE DOSHISHA. OTHER ITEMS RECOMMENDED BY DR. CLARK AND THE COM. WERE THAT 4,500 DOLLARS, ABOUT HALF OF THE AMOUNT NOW USED FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK, BE CUT OFF, AND THAT 1,000 DOLLARS, NEARLY HALF OF THE AMOUNT NOW USED TO SUPPORT NEARLY EIGHTY THEO'L. STUDENTS, BE CUT OFF; EVEN THESE LARGE ITEMS AND THE OTHERS SUGGESTED BY DR. CLARK AND THE COM. LEAVE ABOUT 2,000 DOLLARS OF THE NECESSARY REDUCTION NOT EFFECTED. BUT WE REFUSE TO PUT SUCH SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN FORCE UNTIL THE CHURCHES CAN BE HEARD FROM. WE HAVE TAKEN IN MOST OF THE SMALL SAILS, BUT THE GREAT SQUARE MAIN SAILS ARE SET, AND OUR FLAG IS AT THE MAST-HEAD, AND IN THAT WAY WE SHALL SAIL ON TILL THE END OF JUNE; IF BY THAT TIME, RELIEF DOES NOT COME, WE SHALL HAVE USED UP THE MOST OF WHAT IS ACTUALLY GRANTED NOW FOR OUR WORK, AND OUR SHIP WILL HAVE TO GO DOWN WITH SAILS SET. THE WITHDRAWAL OF AID TO THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY, AND TO THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS JUST AT THIS TIME OF REACTION IN JAPAN, WOULD BE A BLOW TO EVANGELISTIC WORK AND TO THE PREPARATION OF MEN FOR THE MINISTRY WHICH IT WOULD TAKE MANY YEARS TO RECOVER FROM. FAR LESS LOSS WOULD IT BE, AS IT SEEMS TO ME, <u>FOR ONE HALF OF US FOREIGN WORKERS IN JAPAN TO RESIGN AND GO HOME.</u> WE LOVE THIS WORK MORE THAN WE DO OUR OWN CHILDREN, SO THAT WE ARE WILLING TO BE SEPARATED FROM THEM; WE LOVE IT MORE THAN WE DO OUR OWN LIVES; IT WOULD PERHAPS COST SOME OF US OUR LIVES TO LEAVE IT, BUT WE ARE WILLING TO LEAVE THE WORK, IF

IT IS NECESSARY TO SAVE IT.

THERE ARE SOME WHO HAVE NAMED THE NAME OF CHRIST WHO DO NOT FEEL THE BINDING FORCE OF CHRIST'S COMMAND TO PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE, NOR THE GUILT AND PERIL OF ALL SOULS WHO ARE OUT OF CHRIST, BUT ARE THERE NOT ENOUGH WHO FEEL THESE GREAT REALITIES TO SAVE OUR OWN NATION AND TO SAVE THE WORK WHICH IS BEING BEGUN IN OTHER LESS FAVORED NATIONS ? IF NOT, THEN THE MOST OF THE WORK WHICH IS BEING DOWN BY OUR BOARD IN JAPAN MUST STOP, AND SOME OF US WILL STOP WITH IT; BUT WE WILL HOPE FOR, AND PRAY FOR, AND WAIT FOR, A BETTER RESULT.

KYOTO, JAN. 1891.

IT IS NECESSARY TO SAVE IT.

THERE ARE SOME WHO HAVE NAMED THE NAME OF CHRIST WHO DO NOT FEEL THE BINDING FORCE OF CHRIST'S COMMAND TO PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE. NOR THE GUILT AND PERIL OF ALL SOULS WHO ARE OUT OF CHRIST. BUT ARE THERE NOT ENOUGH WHO FEEL THESE GREAT REALITIES TO SAVE OUR OWN NATION AND TO SAVE THE WORK WHICH IS BEING DONE IN OTHER LESS FAVORED NATIONS ?

IF NOT, THEN THE MOST OF THE WORK WHICH IS BEING DONE BY OUR BOARD IN JAPAN MUST STOP. AND SOME OF US WILL STOP WITH IT; BUT WE WILL HOPE FOR, AND PRAY FOR, AND WAIT FOR, A BETTER RESULT.

KYOTO, JAN. 1891.

Recd. Feb. 20

KYOTO, FEB. 11-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK; MANY THANKS FOR YOUR LETTER OF JAN. FIFTH; I AGREE WITH YOU THAT IT DOES NOT PAY TO SPEND SLEEPLESS NIGHTS OVER THE SITUATION ~~HER~~ HERE, AND I THINK I HAVE LEARNED TO REST IN THE LORD WHEN I HAVE DONE WHAT I COULD; UP TO THAT POINT, HOWEVER, I CANNOT REST; IT IS THE INTENSE THOUGHT OF WHAT THE LORD WOULD HAVE ME DO, AND SOMETIMES PERHAPS, THE SPIRIT STRIVING WITHIN ME AND LEADING ME ON WHICH GIVES ME ANXIETY. I KEEP STILL TILL I CANNOT HOLD IN ANY LONGER, AND THEN FOR RELIEF I WRITE; NOW THAT I THINK ALL I WRITE IS INSPIRED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT, FAR FROM IT, BUT I HOPE HE CAN USE ME, IN HIS HIS WORK, EVEN IF I DO MAKE MISTAKES. I AGREE WITH YOU THAT GOD'S TRUTH IS ALL-POWERFUL, AND THAT IF THE GREAT FACTS ARE HELD, WITHOUT DOUBTING, A VERY POOR OR WEAK THEORY MAY NOT PREVENT GOD'S USING HIS TRUTH FOR GREAT RESULTS; IT IS WHEN I SEE THE GREAT FUNDAMENTAL, LIVING FACTS OF THE GOSPEL SYSTEM, being UNDERMINED OR THROWN AWAY, THAT I AM ANXIOUS FOR THE RESULTS. WE DO NOT WANT THE LIFENESSNESS AND PETRIFACTION OF GERMANY HERE, NOR THE DEADNESS OF UNITARIANISM.

I HOPE MR. YOKOI IS FACED THE RIGHT WAY, BUT MR. KANAMORI AND SOME OTHERS ARE RAPIDLY GOING THE WRONG WAY. IT WAS NOT TO MAKE A SENSATION THAT I SENT THE ARTICLE OF THE ADVANCE, DEC. 25. BUT BECAUSE I HAVE FAITH IN THE POWER OF PRAYER, AND I WANTED EVERY SOUL WHO HAS POWER WITH GOD, IN THE UNITED STATES TO PRAY FOR JAPAN NOW. MY HOPE IS IN HIM, AND THERE I REST.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Jan. 1891

H. 010

Feb. 13. (89)

KYOTO, FEB. 21-1891.

~~TH~~ DEAR DR. CLARK;

THE SITUATION IS RELIEVED A LITTLE HERE BY THE ~~SA~~ SAD COURSE OF MR. KANAMORI WHO HAS GONE SO FAR BOTH IN HIS BELIEF OR WANT OF BELIEF, THAT IT IS OPENING THE EYES OF THE CHRISTIANS TO THE TENDENCY OF THE NEWEST THEOLOGY AND IS PREVENTING OR DIMINISHISH HIS INFLUENCE FOR EVIL. HE HAS TAKEN UP KEIM'S LIFE OF CHRIST AND IS PUTTING FORTH IN THE RIKKU GO ZASSHI HIS RADICAL VIEWS, AND IT IS REPORTED THAT HE IS OPENLY SMOKING AND DRINKING. IN THE RIKKUGO ZASSHI OF DEC. MR. KANAMORI HAS AN ARTICLE ON THEOLOGICAL OPINIONS AND LIVING FAITH, IN WHICH HE DENIES THAT THERE IS ANY RELATION BETWEEN THEM. MR. YOKOI, ON THE OTHER HAND, SEEMS TO BE FACED THE RIGHT WAY AND COMES OUT IN THE RIKUGO ZASSHI OPPOSING THE GERMAN MISSIONARIES' THEORIES AS PUT FORTH IN THEIR ORGAN, THE SHINRI. IT IS REFRESHING TO SEE HIM PUT ON THE DEFENSIVE.

MR. LOOMIS'S REPORT OF STATISTICS FOR 1890, JUST OUT, GIVES THE ~~INCREASE~~ increase OF THE PROTESTANT CHURCH MEMBERSHIP AS ABOUT FOURTEEN PERCENT, THO MANY OF THE MISSION STATISTICS ONLY COME TO MAR. 31-OR JUNE 1890, SO AS NOT SHOW THE EFFECT OF THE PRESENT AGITATION AS FULLY AS STATISTICS WOULD, IF BROUGHT UP TO THE PRESENT TIME. OUR OWN CHURCHES SHOW ABOUT SIXTEEN PER CENT. I SEE THAT THE INDEPENDENT IN AN EDITORIAL NOTE IN THE ISSUE OF JAN. 8-RIDICULES MY ARTICLE IN THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE ADVANCE AND CHARGES ME WITH ASSERTING THAT PROF. DRUMMOND TAUGHT INFIDELITY HERE; WERE I NOT A MISSIONARY AND A CHRISTIAN, I WOULD SUE THE MAN FOR LIBEL; I HAVE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MY LIFE SENT A PERSONAL ITEM TO A NEWSPAPER, TELLING THEM THAT I SEND PROF. DRUMMOND ALSO A COPY OF MY NOTE TO THEM WITH A COPY OF THEIR EDITORIAL NOTE AND A COPY OF THE ADVANCE CONTAINING MY ARTICLE. SINCERELY YOURS, L. D. Davis (see over)

P.S. IT WAS SUCH A DISAPPOINTMENT TO ALL WHO HEARD OF THE STOPPING OF THE WORK. THE STUDENTS WERE DOING IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PROVINCE, THAT A YOUNG MAN WHO CAME OUT UNDER THE Y.M.C.A. AND WHO IS TEACHING IN THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, HAS OFFERED TO BEAR THE EXPENSE OF RESTORING A PART OF THAT WORK TILL THE END OF JUNE. WE ARE GREATLY DELIGHTED TO BE ABLE TO RESTORE A PART OF IT, BUT IF RELIEF DOES NOT COME BY THE END OF JUNE, AS I WROTE YOU BEFORE, OUR WORK MUST STOP. J.D.D.

Kyoto, Oct. 21, 1891
Rec'd Mar. 17

KYOTO, MARCH 19-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

MR. CADY AND MYSELF WERE ASKED BY OUR STATION TO WRITE TO YOU WITH REFERENCE TO MR. CALKINS, A SON OF DR. CALKINS, PASTOR OF THE ELIOT CHURCH, NEWTON, MASS. MR. CALKINS IS A PERSONAL FRIEND OF MR. SEVERENCE, OF TOTTORI, AND MR. S. HAS WRITTEN THAT HE THINKS MR. CALKINS WOULD BE WILLING TO COME OUT TO JAPAN TO WORK. HE HAS STUDIED IN GERMANY, AND IS QUITE A PROFICIENT GERMAN SCHOLAR, WE HEAR. THERE ARE MANY PLACES WHERE SUCH A MAN COULD WORK IN CONNECTION WITH OUR MISSION, BUT I WISH TO SPEAK OF OUR NEED HERE IN THE DOSHISHA. MR. ALBRECHT IS TAKING UPON HIMSELF AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATION MORE AND MORE OF THE NEW TESTAMENT TEACHING, AND HE IS ALSO DOING MOST EFFICEINT EVANGELISTIC WORK; IT SEEMS A PITY TO TAKE THE TIME OF SUCH A MAN TO TEACH GERMAN, IF IT CAN BE AVOIDED. BESIDES, DR. GORDON IS TO GO HOME IN THE NEAR FUTURE, AND MR. LEARNED, ALSO MUST HAVE A WELL EARNED VACATION, SOON; THIS WILL MAKE IT IMPERATIVE THAT MR. ALBRECHT BE RELIEVED OF ALL WORK EXCEPT IN THE JAPANESE.

MR. WYCKOFF'S RETURN, THIS SUMMER, ALSO LEAVES HIS PLACE TO BE FILLED, AND HENCE WE BEG LEAVE TO SUGGEST AS ONE PLACE WHERE SUCH A MAN AS MR. CALKINS IS GREATLY NEEDED, IS THE DOSHISHA; IF HE IS WILLING TO COME OUT AND GIVE HIS TIME PRINCIPALLY TO TEACHING, SAY FOUR HOURS A DAY; TEACHING ~~OF~~ ENGLISH, GERMAN AND OTHER THINGS AS IS NEEDED, HE WILL ~~FEL~~ SUPPLY AN IMPERATIVE ~~N~~ NEED HERE. IF HE DOES NOT COME TO JAPAN, OR NOT TO KYOTO, THEN WE NEED SUCH A MAN HERE IN THE EARLY FALL. I EARNESTLY HOPE THAT MR. CALKINS CAN BE SECURED AT ONCE FOR OUR WORK IN JAPAN.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

(See over)

Kyoto, Mar. 19, 1911.

Rec'd April 13.

Perhaps I need add to what Dr. Davis has written on the previous page only a line or two. The necessity of getting someone for next fall to take as much as or more English work than Mr. Wyckoff has been doing, besides helping out in other lines, especially in German, is made all the more pressing by the sudden leaving of Mr. Sakuma who has been taking the IVth year Class in English. Dr. Ono has taken up the work thus dropt and will carry it on next term, but in the fall he will have his own department in the University to look after and so another Class — in two divisions — of English will be thrown upon us English teachers again, for it is quite doubtful whether the Trustees will be able to secure a suitable Japanese teacher for that work. We hope therefore that every effort will be made to secure Mr. Calkins, or that failing someone else, or else that this station (or the mission rather) be authorized to go ahead at any time in securing any fit man they can lay their hands upon without waiting for any further authority from home.

Yours Truly
C. M. Cady.

KYOTO, MARCH 19-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

PLEASE ACCEPT MY THANKS FOR YOUR FAVOR OF THE 14-FEB., CONTAINING THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT $50.00 HAS BEEN CONTRIBUTED TO HELP IN THE SUPPORT OF THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS. WE WILL SEE THAT A LETTER IS WRITTEN BY A YOUNG MAN AIDED, WHICH WE WILL SEND ON TO YOU WITH ONE ALSO TO MISS WIGGIN. I AM GLAD ALSO OF THE PAMPHLETS ON BUDDHISM, WHICH I THINK WILL BE HELPFUL, AND I THINK WE COULD USE MORE HERE.

WE SHALL BE GLAD ALSO TO RECEIVE PROF. SCOTT'S ARTICLE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Mar. 19, '91.

Recd April 13.

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KYOTO, APR. 3-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR FAVOR OF MARCH 2-CAME BY THE LAST MAIL. I AM GLAD MRS. NEESIMA HAS RECEIVED THE HELP SENT. I WAS A GOOD DEAL PUZZLED AT FIRST TO KNOW WHAT YOU MEANT, YOU SAY, "THERE IS NO SUCH TITLE AS L. D. BUT LL. D. THE TWO L'S INDICATE THE PLURAL ONLY, DOCTOR OF LAWS; THE D. L. WOULD INDICATE ONLY DOCTOR OF LAW, AND IN SHORT, THERE IS NO SUCH TITLE RECOGNISED." SINCE THE TITLE, LL. D IS PLAINLY PRINTED IN EACH OF THE THREE PLACES WHERE IT OCCURS IN THE BOOK, AND IN EVERY COPY OF IT, I DID NOT AT FIRST UNDERSTAND WHY A MISSIONARY OF THE AMER. BOARD SO NEAR THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AS WE NOW ARE, SHOULD NEED TO BE INFORMED OF THE MEANING OF THE TITLE, BUT UPON MATURE DELIBERATION, I CONCLUDE THAT THE INSERTION OF THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE TWO L'S, IS WHAT YOU INTENDED TO CALL ATTENTION TO.

I AM VERY SORRY FOR THE OVERSIGHT, BUT NEITHER DR. GREENE NOR MRS. DAVIS NOR MYSELF, WHO ALL LOOKED THROUGH THE PROOF, NOTICED IT IN TIME TO CORRECT IT. I AM VERY SORRY FOR THE MISTAKE, BUT I AM MUCH MORE SORRY FOR ANY ONE WHO HAS THE HEART AND FINDS THE TIME TO "PICK UP" A WRONG INSERTION OF A SINGLE PERIOD IN A BOOK PRINTED BY JAPANESE PRINTERS NINE THOUSAND MILES AWAY. I AM GLAD, HOWEVER, TO HAVE YOU CALL MY ATTENTION TO THIS, IF THIS IS WHAT YOU MEANT. I ENCLOSE A COPY OF A LETTER SENT TO THE ADVANCE WHICH WILL EXPLAIN ITSELF, AND GIVE YOU MY LATEST THOUGHTS ON THE SITUATION; I SINCERELY HOPE THAT RELIEF WILL COME TO US FINANCIALLY BEFORE THE END OF JUNE. I ALSO HOPE THAT DEFINITE WORD MAY BE SENT TO THE DOSHISHA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AS TO JUST HOW MRS. BAKER'S BEQUEST OF SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS IS GIVEN. IS IT GIVEN TO THE DOSHISHA DIRECTLY, WITH NO LIMITATIONS AS TO HOW IT SHALL BE USED, OR IS IT GIVEN THROUGH THE BOARD, SO THAT THE BOARD CAN APPLY IT AS THEY SEE FIT, OR SO THAT THE

Kyoto, Mar. 19, '91

BOARD WILL FEEL LIKE DIMINISHING ITS YEARLY GRANT IN CONSEQUENCE OF THIS OR IS IT TO COME TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HERE, SO THAT THEY CAN USE IT AS THEY SEE FIT ? THEIR DECISION, IF IT IS LEFT TO THEM, WILL BE TO INVEST AS A PERMANENT FUND FOR THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, BUT IF THEY COULD KNOW, AND THE SCHOOL AND ITS FRIENDS COULD KNOW, THAT THIS MONEY WAS COMING TO THEM DIRECTLY, IT WOULD HELP THEM NOW IN THEIR GREAT FINANCIAL STRAIT.

THE INTEREST FROM IT EVEN, WOULD BE A GREAT HELP THE NEXT YEAR. I HOPE WE CAN HAVE DEFINITE INFORMATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

I AM EXCEEDINGLY SORRY TO HAVE THE SCHOOL CUT DOWN AS THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECIDED MUST BE DONE, AND THIS WAS DONE IN THE EXPECTATION THAT THE FULL AMOUNT HERETOFORE GIVEN BY THE AMER. BOARD WOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS YEAR; IF HALF OF THAT, OR ONE THIRD OF IT WERE CUT OFF THIS YEAR, IT WOULD STOP THE SCHOOL AND MEAN DISASTER, AS I SAID IN MY LETTER WHICH YOU HAVE PRINTED. THE SCHOOL IS PASSING THROUGH JUST THE FINANCIAL CRISIS WHICH FORETOLD AND FEARED AS I WROTE YOU MORE THAN A YEAR AGO; IT WILL LAST PROBABLY TWO YEARS YET; IF WE CAN SUCCESSFULLY PASS THIS CRISIS THE FUTURE OF THE SCHOOL IS ASSURED.

SINCERELY YOURS, J D Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto, April 29, 1891
Recd May 1
Secy. Baker

KYOTO, APR. 20-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

I ENCLOSE HEREWITH, A COPY OF A NOTE SENT TO THE ADVANCE; WITH THIS DELIVERANCE, I FEEL THAT MY RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS MATTER CEASES, ONLY AS I CONTINUE TO CRY TO THE LORD OF THE VINEYARD; UNLESS HE INTERPOSES, WE HAVE DISASTER BEFORE US HERE, SUCH AS I CANNOT CONTEMPLATE.

I ALSO ENCLOSE SOME EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM DR. GREENE; HE DOUBTLESS SENDS YOU SIMILAR NEWS. HE ALSO WRITES THAT MR. KANAMORI'S BEHAVIOR IS SUCH AS TO ALIENATE MANY OF HIS FRIENDS. I HAVE WRITTEN MR. YOKOI, AND COUNSELLED MR. KOSAKI AND MR. MIYAGAWA HERE, TO USE ALL THEIR INFLUENCE TO LEAD MR. KANAMORI TO STEP OUT OF THE CHURCH WITHOUT TRYING TO DIVIDE IT; AND TO LEAD HIM IF POSSIBLE TO SETTLE DOWN AND QUIETLY STUDY BOTH SIDES OF THESE QUESTIONS. IF THIS CHURCH CAN HOLD TOGETHER AND VIRTUALLY UNANIMOUSLY ASK HIM TO RESIGN, I SHALL BREATHE FREER; THAT WILL BE THE VERY BEST THING FOR MR. K.; THAT MAY LEAD HIM TO REALISE THAT HE IS GOING TOO FAR; IT WILL ALSO BE A GREAT THING FOR THE CHURCHES AT LARGE AND FOR OUR STUDENTS AND PASTORS AND WORKERS WHO ARE LOOKING ON; AS I WROTE BY THE LAST MAIL, THE TIDE SEEMS TO BE TURNING, AND ALTHO THE LOSS OF SUCH A MAN AS MR. K. IS A TERRIBLE LOSS, YET IF IT OPENS THE EYES OF THE CHURCH HERE TO SEE WHITHER THESE NEW RADICAL VIEWS ARE TENDING, SO AS TO CONFIRM THEM IN THE HALT WHICH THE MOST EARNEST PASTORS ARE CALLING, I SHALL BLESS GOD AND TAKE COURAGE. I HAVE HOPE THAT MR. K. MAY YET COME BACK TO THE FAITH. SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

GREENE WRITES FROM TOKYO, OF DATE APR. 14-, FROM WHICH I MAKE THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS. "THE TROUBLE IN THE BANCHO CHURCH WHICH WE HAVE SO LONG FEARED, HAS AT LAST COME. FOR SOMETIME PAST THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE DISSATISFACTION BECAUSE OF THE SMALL AMOUNT OF PASTORAL WORK WHICH MR. KANAMORI HAS DONE, AND THE LITTLE EMPHASIS WHICH HE HAS PUT UPON THE DEVOTIONAL PART OF THE SERVICES OF THE CHURCH. A MEETING OF THE CHURCH WAS CALLED LAST SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AND MR. KANAMORI WAS ASKED TO MAKE A STATEMENT OF HIS ~~BELIEF~~ RELIGIOUS BELIEF, WHICH HE DID IN A SPEECH WHICH OCCUPIED NEARLY THREE HOURS AND A HALF. HE IS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT HE COULD NOT SAY OF CHRIST THAT HE WAS EVEN A PERFECT MAN; THAT THE NEW TEST. CONTAINS MANY STRANGE STORIES; THAT THE EPISTLES WERE SUCH AS ANY MAN OF STRONG CHARACTER MIGHT WRITE; THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO BELIEVE IN MIRACLES; THAT PRAYER IS USELESS; THAT THE OLD TEST. IS OF NO MORE ACCOUNT THAN OTHER SACRED BOOKS, AT LEAST AS NOT DIFFERENT IN KIND FROM THE VEDAS AND WHAT NOT. THE CHURCH HAS POSTPONED ACTION FOR TWO WEEKS."

MR. GREENE QUOTES FROM A LETTER RECE'D. FROM MR. YOKOI AS FOLLOWS, "I HAVE JUST BEEN TO SEE PROF. WADAGAKI", OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY, A MEMBER OF THE BANCHO CHURCH, "HE THINKS THAT WHILE HE DEEPLY SYMPATHISES WITH MR. KANAMORI IN HIS SEARCH FOR TRUTH, AND IN MANY OF HIS OPINIONS, YET THE LATTER HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO CARRY THE CHURCH WITH HIM, AND THAT HE HAS COMMITTED HIMSELF TOO RADICALLY TO THE EXTREME OPINIONS, SO THAT THERE IS NO WAY EXCEPT TO ASK MR. K. TO RESIGN. HE THINKS THE CHURCH WILL COME ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY TO THIS DECISION. YET THE DIE IS CAST, WHETHER FOR GOOD OR ILL I CAN ONLY PRAY THAT THE END MAY BE GOOD. I KNOW YOU WILL PRAY FOR HIM, AND FOR THE CHURCH IN THIS EMERGENCY."

Japan Times, April 20, 1891

Received May 23

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(Copy sent to the Advance)

A POSTSCRIPT, BY DR. J. D. DAVIS, JAPAN.

AS A POSTSCRIPT TO THE PAPER WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE MARCH MISSIONARY NUMBER OF THE ADVANCE, I FEEL IMPELLED TO MENTION THE FOLLOWING FACTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ORDERS FROM THE BOARD IN BOSTON TO MAKE OUR ESTIMATES AND PLAN OUR WORK FOR 1902 ON THE BASIS OF EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR OUR WHOLE WORK IN JAPAN FOR NEXT YEAR. I FEEL THAT THE CHRISTIANS WHO ARE BEHIND US SHOULD KNOW JUST WHAT THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM IS WHICH WILL CONFRONT US WHEN WE MEET IN KOBE AT OUR ANNUAL MEETING ON THE FOURTH OF NEXT JULY TO MAKE PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

WE ARE TOLD THAT WE MUST MAKE OUR PLANS WITH REFERENCE TO ONLY 80.000 DOLLARS AND THAT THE PERSONALS ARE TO BE USED, IN FULL, FROM THAT, AND THE REMAINDER USED IN THE GERERAL WORK. THE PERSONALS, SALARIES, ETC. FOR THIS YEAR AMOUNT TO 63.185 DOLLARS LEAVING 16.815 DOLLARS TO BE USED FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES, BUT OTHER ITEMS WHICH MUST BE PAID, LIKE TAXES AND RENTS, REPAIRS, MISSION MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS, AMOUNT, AS PER THIS YEAR'S ESTIMATES, TO 9.275 DOLLARS, THUS LEAVING 7.540 DOLLARS TO BE USED IN THE GENERAL WORK OF SCHOOLS, SUPPORT OF EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, TOURING WORK, ~~AND~~ AID TO NATIVE AGENCIES OF EVANGELISATION, ETC., FOR WHICH THIS YEAR THE MISSION ASKED 25.035 DOLLARS. IN OTHER WORDS WE MUST CUT DOWN OUR ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT BELOW WHAT WE ESTIMATED FOR THIS YEAR; WE MUST PLAN TO DO ONLY ONE FOURTH AS MUCH WORK NEXT YEAR AS WE HAD HOPED TO DO THIS. A SLIGHT REDUCTION, POSSIBLY A REDUCTION OF TWENTY FIVE PERCENT, MIGHT RESULT IN SOME GOOD AS STIMULUS TO THE NATIVE CHURCHES, TO ~~CORRESPOND~~ compensate for THE LOSS, BUT SUCH A REDUCTION AS THIS WILL STOP THE WORK, OR MOST OF IT. THE PROBLEM WILL BE UPON US SOON AFTER THIS IS READ. SHALL WE STOP THE DOSHISHA, INCLUDING THE EDUCATION OF OUR EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, or SHALL WE STOP THE DIRECT WORK OF PREACHING

A PRESENTATION BY DR. J. D. DAVIS, JR.

A PRESENTATION TO THE PARES NATION AS PUBLISHED IN THE MAGAZINE, ANY
MANAGER OF THE SOVEREIGN FREE INFELLED TO MEETING THE FOLLOWING FACTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ORDERS FROM THE BOARD IN BOSTON TO MAKE OUR ESTI-
MATES AND PLAN OUR WORK FOR 1932 ON THE BASIS OF EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
FOR OUR WHOLE WORK IN JAFAN FOR NEXT YEAR. I FEEL THAT THE CHRISTIANS WHO
ARE SEEKING US SHOULD KNOW JUST WHAT THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM IS WHICH WILL
CONFRONT US WHEN WE MEET IN KOBE AT OUR ANNUAL MEETING ON THE FOURTH OF
NEXT JULY TO MAKE PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

WE ARE TOLD THAT WE MUST MAKE OUR PLANS WITH REFERENCE TO ONLY 80,000
DOLLARS AND THAT THE PERSONALS ARE TO BE USED IN FULL FROM THAT AND THE
REMAINDER USED IN THE GENERAL WORK. THE PERSONALS, SALARIES, ETC. FOR THIS
YEAR AMOUNT TO 58,185 DOLLARS LEAVING 16,815 DOLLARS TO BE USED FOR ALL
OTHER PURPOSES. BUT OTHER ITEMS WHICH MUST BE PAID, LIKE TAXES AND RENTS,
REPAIRS, MISSION MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS AMOUNT AS FOR THIS YEAR'S ES-
TIMATES TO 8,275 DOLLARS. THIS LEAVING 7,540 DOLLARS TO BE USED IN THE
GENERAL WORK OF SCHOOLS, SUPPORT OF EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS TRAINING
WORK AND TO NATIVE AGENCIES OF EVANGELISATION, ETC. FOR WHICH THIS YEAR
THE MISSION ASKED 25,095 DOLLARS. IN OTHER WORDS WE MUST CUT DOWN OUR
ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT BELOW WHAT WE ESTIMATED
FOR THIS YEAR; WE MUST PLAN TO GO ONLY ONE FOURTH AS MUCH WORK NEXT YEAR
AS WE HAD HOPED TO DO THIS. A SLIGHT REDUCTION, POSSIBLY A REDUCTION OF
TWENTY FIVE PER CENT, MIGHT RESULT IN SOME GOOD AS STIMULUS TO THE NATIVE
CHURCHES TO ~~CONTRIBUTE~~ THE LOSS. BUT SUCH A REDUCTION AS THIS WILL
STOP THE WORK, OR MOST OF IT. THE PROBLEM WILL BE UPON US SOON AFTER
THIS IS READ. SHALL WE STOP THE DOSHISHA, INCLUDING THE EDUCATION OF OUR
EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS. SHALL WE STOP THE DIRECT WORK OF PREACHING

KYOTO, MAY 2-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK; I AM MOVED TO WRITE ANOTHER WORD ABOUT THE SITUATION HERE, AND FIRST, THE FINANCIAL SITUATION; YOU KNOW FROM MY LETTERS AND THOSE OF OTHERS, THAT UNLESS WE HAVE ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS BEFORE JULY FIRST THAT WE SHALL HAVE TO STOP ALL TOURING WORK OURSELVES, MANY OF THE JAPANESE WORKERS WHO ARE PARTLY AIDED BY US WILL HAVE TO BE DISCHARGED, WE CANNOT USE THE EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS THROUGH THE SUMMER VACATION AND WE CANNOT LET THEM ALL COME BACK TO THE SCHOOL NEXT FALL AND WE CAN RECEIVE NO THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, NEW ONES, NEXT FALL.

BUT THIS IS NOT ALL, AS I INTIMATED IN MY LETTER TO THE ADVANCE, A COPY OF WHICH I SENT YOU BY THE LAST MAIL, EVEN IF THE ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS ARE GIVEN FOR THIS YEAR, WE ARE UNDER ORDERS TO PLAN OUR WORK FOR NEXT YEAR ON THE BASIS OF A REDUCTION OF SEVENTY PER CENT BELOW WHAT WE THOUGHT WAS NECESSARY FOR THIS YEAR. UNDER OUR PRESENT ORDERS, WHEN WE MEET IN JULY, WE SHALL HAVE TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION, WHETHER TO ENTIRELY STOP ALL EVANGELISTIC WORK, OR ENTIRELY STOP THE EDUCATION OF THE ~~EIGHTY~~ Sixty THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS ~~WHOM WE HAVE NOW, OVER SIXTY OF~~ WHO WILL BE LEFT AFTER THOSE WHO GRADUATE THIS SUMMER; REFUSING TO LET THEM COME BACK, AND refusing TO RECEIVE ANY MORE, THUS CLOSING OUR THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL; OR WHETHER WE SHALL STOP ~~ABOU~~ ABOUT TWO THIRDS OF EACH OF THESE BRANCHES OF WORK; THE PROBLEM WHICH THE BOARD PUTS UPON US FOR NEXT YEAR, IS NO LESS SERIOUS THAT THAT; I PUT IT BEFORE YOU AGAIN IN THIS WAY SO THAT IF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE HAVE ANY ADVICE TO GIVE, AS TO WHICH OF THESE BRANCHES OF THE WORK WE SHALL GIVE UP, THEY CAN SEND IT IN TIME FOR OUR MEETING; THE YEARLY GRANT TO THE RUNNING EXPENSES OF THE DOSHISHA WE CANNOT CUT DOWN AT PRESENT; THAT IS OUT OF THE

A PROTEST BY DR. J.D. DAVIS, D.D.

A PROTEST TO THE PAPER WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE NAGPUR MISSION PAPER

BY THE REVEREND FRED. HAPPILD IN REGARD TO THE FOLLOWING FACTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ORDERS FROM THE BOARD IN BOSTON TO MAKE OUR ESTI-
MATES AND PLAN OUR WORK FOR 1932 ON THE BASIS OF EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
FOR OUR WHOLE WORK IN JAFFAN FOR NEXT YEAR. I FEEL THAT THE CHRISTIANS WHO
ARE SENDING US SHOULD KNOW JUST WHAT THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM IS WHICH WILL
CONFRONT US WHEN WE MEET IN KOSE AT OUR ANNUAL MEETING ON THE FOURTH OF
NEXT JULY TO MAKE PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

WE TOLD THAT WE MUST MAKE OUR PLANS WITH REFERENCE TO ONLY 80,000
DOLLARS AND THAT THE PERSONALS ARE TO BE USED IN FULL FROM THAT AND THE
REMAINDER USED IN THE GENERAL WORK. THE PERSONALS, SALARIES, ETC. FOR THIS
YEAR AMOUNT TO 53,185 DOLLARS LEAVING 16,815 DOLLARS TO BE USED FOR ALL
OTHER PURPOSES. BUT OTHER ITEMS WHICH MUST BE PAID, LIKE TAXES AND RENTS,
REPAIRS, MISSION MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS AMOUNT AS FOR THIS YEAR'S ES-
TIMATES TO 9,275 DOLLARS. THIS LEAVING 7,540 DOLLARS TO BE USED IN THE
GENERAL WORK OF SCHOOLS, SUPPORT OF EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, TOURING
WORK, AID TO NATIVE AGENCIES OF EVANGELISATION, ETC. FOR WHICH THIS YEAR
THE MISSION ASKED 25,000 DOLLARS. IN OTHER WORDS WE MUST CUT DOWN OUR
ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT BELOW WHAT WE ESTIMATED
FOR THIS YEAR; WE MUST PLAN TO DO ONLY ONE FOURTH AS MUCH WORK NEXT YEAR
AS WE HAD HOPED TO DO THIS. A SLIGHT REDUCTION POSSIBLY A REDUCTION OF
TWENTY FIVE PER CENT MIGHT RESULT IN SOME GOOD AS STIMULUS TO THE NATIVE
CHURCHES TO CONSECRATION ~~[illegible]~~ THE LOSS. BUT SUCH A REDUCTION AS THIS WILL
STOP THE WORK, OR MOST OF IT. THE PROBLEM WILL BE UPON US SOON AFTER
THIS IS READ. SHALL WE STOP THE BUSINESS, INCLUDING THE EDUCATION OF OUR
EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS. OR SHALL WE STOP THE DIRECT WORK OF PREACHING

KYOTO, MAY 2-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK; I AM MOVED TO WRITE ANOTHER WORD ABOUT THE SITUATION HERE, AND FIRST, THE FINANCIAL SITUATION; YOU KNOW FROM MY LETTERS AND THOSE OF OTHERS, THAT UNLESS WE HAVE ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS BEFORE JULY FIRST THAT WE SHALL HAVE TO STOP ALL TOURING WORK OURSELVES, MANY OF THE JAPANESE WORKERS WHO ARE PARTLY AIDED BY US WILL HAVE TO BE DISCHARGED, WE CANNOT USE THE EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS THROUGH THE SUMMER VACATION AND WE CANNOT LET THEM ALL COME BACK TO THE SCHOOL NEXT FALL AND WE CAN RECEIVE NO THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, NEW ONES, NEXT FALL.

BUT THIS IS NOT ALL, AS I INTIMATED IN MY LETTER TO THE ADVANCE, A COPY OF WHICH I SENT YOU BY THE LAST MAIL, EVEN IF THE ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS ARE GIVEN FOR THIS YEAR, WE ARE UNDER ORDERS TO PLAN OUR WORK FOR NEXT YEAR ON THE BASIS OF A REDUCTION OF SEVENTY PER CENT BELOW WHAT WE THOUGHT WAS NECESSARY FOR THIS YEAR. UNDER OUR PRESENT ORDERS, WHEN WE MEET IN JULY, WE SHALL HAVE TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION, WHETHER TO ENTIRELY STOP ALL EVANGELISTIC WORK, OR ENTIRELY STOP THE EDUCATION OF THE Forty THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS ~~WHOM WE HAVE NOW, OVER SIXTY OF~~ WHO WILL BE LEFT AFTER THOSE WHO GRADUATE THIS SUMMER; REFUSING TO LET THEM COME BACK, AND Refusing TO RECEIVE ANY MORE, THUS CLOSING OUR THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL; OR WHETHER WE SHALL STOP ~~ABOUT~~ ABOUT TWO THIRDS OF EACH OF THESE BRANCHES OF WORK; THE PROBLEM WHICH THE BOARD PUTS UPON US FOR NEXT YEAR, IS NO LESS SERIOUS THAT THAT; I PUT IT BEFORE YOU AGAIN IN THIS WAY SO THAT IF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE HAVE ANY ADVICE TO GIVE, AS TO WHICH OF THESE BRANCHES OF THE WORK WE SHALL GIVE UP, THEY CAN SEND IT IN TIME FOR OUR MEETING; THE YEARLY GRANT TO THE RUNNING EXPENSES OF THE DOSHISHA WE CANNOT CUT DOWN AT PRESENT; THAT IS OUT OF THE

QUESTION; IT WOULD SERIOUSLY IMPERIL IF IT DID NOT COST THE VERY EXISTENCE OF THE DOSHISHA; YOU MAY CONSIDER THAT MY RESIGNATION IS IN YOUR HANDS WHENEVER THAT STEP IS NECESSARY, AT LEAST WITHIN THE NEXT TWO OR THREE YEARS. UNDER OUR PRESENT ORDERS FOR PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR, WE MUST EITHER PLAN TO STOP ABOUT ALL THE EVANGELISTIC WORK WE ARE DOING, OR CLOSE OUR THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, OR DO A PART OF BOTH, IN ANY CASE OVER HALF; WHICH OF THE THREE COURSES DO YOU DESIRE US TO TAKE? IF YOU HAVE ANY ADVICE TO GIVE, WE WANT IT. I HAD HOPE UNTIL THIS LAST ORDER FOR NEXT YEAR CAME; I HAD FAITH THAT THE CHURCHES WOULD RALLY SO THAT WE SHOULD HAVE ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THIS YEAR, SO THAT THE WORK WOULD NOT HAVE TO STOP, BUT NOW, EVEN IF THE ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS COME FOR THIS YEAR, WE SHALL HAVE TO PLAN FOR NEXT YEAR IN A WAY WHICH WILL CRIPPLE AND STOP MOST OF THE WORK WE ARE DOING. SOMEBODY HAS BLUNDERED; IT MAY BE THE CHURCHES; BUT IT IS A BLUNDER SO LARGE THAT IT SEEMS LIKELY TO COST THE BOARD A LARGE PART OF THE WORK WHICH HAS BEEN ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED HERE, AND THE GLORIOUS WORK WHICH IS JUST BEFORE US TO BE DONE IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

SECONDLY, THE RELIGIOUS SITUATION; DR. GORDON'S TOUR THROUGH THE PROVINCES OF TAMBA AND TANGO, AND ALL THE REPORTS FROM OTHER PLACES SHOW THAT THE TIME IS RIPE FOR A FORWARD MOVEMENT; BUT WE CANNOT MAKE IT.

MR. KANAMORI HAS RESIGNED FROM HIS CHURCH AND PROPOSES TO STAND AND WORK INDEPENDENT, BUT HE IS CLEARLY ON THE UNITARIAN BASIS AND HE WILL BE LIKELY TO IDENTIFY HIMSELF WITH THEM I THINK; HIS DEFECTION IS HELPING TO OPEN THE EYES OF OTHERS, BUT IT IS USELESS TO DENY THAT THERE IS A TENDENCY AMONG A FEW OF OUR WORKERS AND STUDENTS TO DENY THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST AND TAKE THE UNITARIAN, OR AT BEST THE ARIAN, VIEW OF HIM. ONE MEMBER OF OUR FIFTH YEAR, COLLEGE CLASS HAS JUST ASKED AND RECEIVED PERMISSION TO WITHDRAW FROM THE CHURCH BECAUSE HE CANNOT ACCEPT THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST.

The air is clearing and the time is ripe for a forward movement

Yours, very truly, Hardy Gordon

I enclose with this an extra copy of my small sermon
The Labor of God. J.D.D.

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KYOTO, MAY 8-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK; YOUR FAVOR OF APR. 7-CONTAINING THE GOOD NEWS REACHED ME YESTERDAY. I NOW FEEL LIKE MAKING AN APOLOGY FOR THE LETTER WHICH IS ON THE WAY TO YOU SPEAKING SO STRONGLY ABOUT THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF CUTTING DOWN THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR OUR DOSHISHA. I HAVE NOTHING TO TAKE BACK, BUT THE ACTION OF THE PRUDENTIAL COM., HAVE MADE MY WORDS ON THAT SUBJECT UNNECESSARY. THE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK IS A GODSEND. I HAVE FELT SURE THAT SOMETHING WOULD COME. I WAS GREATLY PRESSED IN SPIRIT AND TROUBLED TO KNOW WHAT THE LORD WOULD HAVE ME DO IN THE CRISIS, UNTIL I WROTE THAT APPEAL, AND SINCE THEN I HAVE BEEN STRANGELY AT REST, FEELING THAT OUR PRAYERS WERE HEARD. I UNDERSTAND IT NOW; THIS NEWS COMES JUST WHEN WE WERE BEGINNING TO CAST ABOUT WHAT TO DO FOR OUR SIXTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS DURING THE SUMMER, THOSE WHO DO NOT GRADUATE. WE HAVE NEARLY TWENTY WHO GRADUATE IN JUNE, BUT WE WERE FEARING THAT DISCOURAGEMENT WOULD SETTLE DOWN OVER THAT DEPARTMENT OF OUR WORK, WHICH WOULD BE ALMOST RUINOUS, BUT IT IS ALL CHANGED NOW. I AM SURE IF THE BROTHER WHO HAS GIVEN THE MONEY COULD HIMSELF BE HERE AND REALISE ONE TENTH OF THE JOY AND RELIEF WHICH HIS GIFT HAS BROUGHT TO SO MANY HEARTS, HE WOULD FEEL AMPLY REPAID. I WANT TO ASK YOU TO CONVEY TO HIM OUR HEARTFELT GRATITUDE AND THE ASSURANCE THAT WE PRAY FOR GOD'S RICHEST BLESSINGS UPON HIM AND HIS, AND UPON THIS WORK WHICH WILL BE DONE THROUGH HIS GIFT.

I WANT TO SAY A WORD IN REGARD TO MR. FOULK AND THE MATTER OF TEACHING IN THE DOSHISHA GENERALLY. MR. FOULK IS ONE OF THE MOST MODEST AND SIMPLE MINDED EARNEST CHRISTIANS I HAVE EVER KNOWN, ON READING YOUR LETTERS TO THE MISSION YESTERDAY, I WENT RIGHT DOWN AND SAW HIM, FOR I FEARED IF HE READ THOSE LETTERS WITHOUT SOME EXPLANATION HE WOULD BE UTTERLY DISCOURAGED

~~ED.~~ HE IS ONE OF THE BEST TEACHERS WE HAVE EVER HAD IN THE DOSHISHA; FAITHFUL, STRICT, THOROUGH AND HE HAS DEVELOPED AN INTEREST IN HIS DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN HERE BEFORE; WE ALL FEEL THAT WE CANNOT SPARE HIM. YOU ASK ABOUT THE AMOUNT OF TIME GIVEN BY THE FOREIGN TEACHERS TO THE WORK OF TEACHING, ETC. MR. BEALL IS GIVING PART OF HIS TIME TO TEACHING ENGLISH IN THE PREPARATORY DEP'T AND PART TO THE SAME TEACHING IN THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT. MR. LEARNED TEACHES POLITICAL ECONOMY IN THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT, MR. CADY TEACHES ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN THE COLLEGE DEPT.; DR. BERRY TEACHES PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGEINE ONE TERM A YEAR IN THE SAME. MR. BUCKLEY IS TEACHING MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE IN THE SAME. MR. STANFORD TEACHES ABOUT AN HOUR A DAY OF ENGLISH IN THE SAME. MR. WYCKOFF HAS TAUGHT ENGLISH AND MUSIC IN THE SAME. MR. ALBRECHT GERMAN MR. ALBRECHT AND MR. FOULK HAVE TAUGHT COMBINED CLASSES-, BOTH OF THE COLLEGE AND SCIENTIFIC COURSE-, IN GERMAN AND MATHEMATICS, RESPECTIVELY, BUT IN RETURN FOR THIS MR. YAMADERA AND MR. KODAMA HAVE EACH TAUGHT THE SCIENCES IN THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

the Harris School

LOOKING THROUGH THE COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS, I FIND THAT JAPANESE TEACHERS ARE DOING ABOUT HALF AS MUCH WORK IN THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT AS FOREIGNERS ARE IN THE COLLEGAITE DEPARTMENT., STRIKING THIS BALANCE, THE AMER. BOARD ARE PAYING THE SALERIES OF ABOUT TWO FOREIGN TEACHERS TO TEACH IN THE COLL. DEP'T. MORE THAN THE JAP. TEACHERS TEACH IN THE THEOLOGICAL DEP'T. THE YEARLY GRANT MADE BY THE BOARD OF ~~TWENT~~ THREE ~~THOU~~ THOUSAND DOLLARS IS USED TO KEEP THE BUILDINGS PUT UP BE FOREIGN MONEY IN REPAIR, TO MAKE SMALL ADDITIONS TO OUR LIBRARY, AND TO HELP PAY THE SALARIES OF THE JAPANESE TEACHERS, ETC. THE INCOME OF THE SCHOOL FROM TUITION ETC. LAST YEAR WAS OVER TEN THOUSAND YEN, ABOUT FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS

THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN MONEY USED. THE SMALLER NUMBER OF STUDENTS THIS YEAR HAS CAUSED A FALLING OFF OF ABOUT ONE THOUSAND YEN, AND MR. KOSAKI'S SALARY OF FIFTY YEN PER MONTH, WHICH THE SCHOOL NOW HAVE TO PAY, (ALTHO MR. NEESIMA'S SALARY FORMERLY CAME FROM MONEY OUTSIDE THE APPROPRIATION) AND THE MONEY WHICH THE DOSHISHA ARE GIVING TO HELP SUPPORT THE FAMILIES OF MR. MORITA AND MR. KATO WHILE THEY STUDY IN AMERICA, HAVE BROUGHT THE COMPANY INTO DEBT, BUT THEY ~~ARE~~ RESOLUTELY SET TEIR THEIR FACES AGAINST ACCUMULATING ANY MORE DEBT, AND, AS I WROTE YOU BEFORE, ARE GOING TO CUT ~~DOWN~~ DOWN EXPENSES FROM SEPT. FIRST IN SUCH A WAY AS WILL, I FEAR, SERIOUSLY INJURE THE SCHOOL. I WANT TO SAY ~~SAY~~ AGIAN THAT I AM VERY THANKFUL TO GOD AND TO THE COM., THAT THE MATTER IS SETTLED THAT THE SCHOOL SHALL HAVE ITS APPROPRIATIONS ON THE PRESENT BASIS FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE; YOU MUST BE PATIENT WITH US TILL WE HAVE SAFELY PASSED THE PRESENT CRISIS.

WE WEEP WITH YOU IN YOUR BERAVEMENT, AND YET HOW PRECIOUS IT IS THAT WE ARE NOT AS THOSE WHO MOURN WITHOUT HOPE. YOU WERE RIGHT IN YOUR IMPRESSION OF MRS. DAVIS'S BEREAVEMENT. SHE WAS GREATLY DESIROUS OF SEEING HER FATHER AND MOTHER AGAIN IN THE FLESH, AND HAD WE BEEN HERE ON ANY OTHER THAN THE "KING'S BUSINESS" WE SHOULD HAVE GONE HOME ERE THIS, AND SO WOULD WE GO NOW TO MAKE SURE THAT SHE SEES HER MOTHER WHO MAY NOT LAST MANY YEARS LONGER, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE DEAR CHILDREN WHOM I LEFT NEARLY FIVE YEARS AGO, BUT WE CANNOT GO NOW.

I AM THANKFUL THAT THE FIRST THEOLOGICAL BREAK HERE, MR. KANAMORI'S, COMES ALONG LINES SO PLAIN THAT THERE IS NO HESITANCY IN DRAWING THE LINE; IT WILL BE A GOOD OBJECT LESSON AND A GOOD TONIC TO MANY OF OUR BRETHREN WHO HAVE HAD LEANINGS TOWRD THE NEW THEOLOGY. I AM VERY GLAD OF THE ARTICLE OF PROF. SCOTT, I ONLY WISH I HAD FIVE TIMES AS MANY IN HAND NOW TO USE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

L. D. Davis

Kyoto, May 8, 1891

Recd June 4

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, MAY 23-1891.

I SENT YOU A ROUGH OUTLINE OF THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN TEACHING WHICH IS DONE IN THE DOSHISHA BY THE LAST MAIL; I AM GLAD TO SAY THAT THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY OUR STATION SEND NOW A MORE CAREFULLY PREPARED STATEMENT. THERE SEEMS TO HAVE SOME MISAPPREHENSION ABOUT THE WAY WE FOREIGNERS HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED. UNTIL RECENTLY THE EMPLOYMENT, SO FAR AS THE ACTION OF THE TRUSTEES IS CONCERNED, HAS BEEN A MERE NOMINAL ONE, BUT A ~~YEA~~ YEAR AGO, THE TRUSTESS VOTED-, THAT IS IN JUNE, 1890, TO ~~FORMALLY~~ FORMALLY ACT IN REFERENCE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF A FOREIGN TEACHER-JUST THE SAME AS IN CASE OF A JAPANESE TEACHER, ALTHO THEY DO NOT PAY THE SALARY OF THE FOREREIGNER. MR. BEALE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE MISSION, the Doshisha BEFORE THIS ACTION WITH THE CONSENT OF THE BOARD, AND IS ON PRESICELY THE SAME FOOTING IN THAT RESPECT THAT I AM, BUT HE NATURALLY WISHES TO KNOW IF HE CAN BE CONTINUED TILL THE END OF HIS FIVE YEARS, TWO YEARS MORE, I BELIEVE IT IS, AND THEN HAVE HIS TRAVELLING EXPENSES OR ANY PART OF THEM PAID HOME TO CANADA. I HOPE THE COM. WILL SEE ITS WAY CLEAR TO ACT IN THIS MATTER; HE IS A MAN OF MOST EARNEST CHRISTIAN SPIRIT, A GOOD TEACHER, AND WE CANNOT SPARE HIM AT PRESENT. THE THEOLOGICAL SITUATION HERE IS ABOUT THE SAME AS WHEN I WROTE LAST. MR. KANAMORI'S BREAK WITH THE CHURCHES OF OUR ORDER SEEMS TO BE COMPLETE, AND WHAT WITH HIS EXAMPLE AND THAT OF MR. KATO, A PRES. PASTOR WHO WENT OVER TO THE UNIT. SOME MONTHS AGO, AND IS NOW TRYING TO BE RECEIVED BACK AGAIN INTO THE PRES. BODY WITHOUT AVAIL; WITH THESE TWO EXAMPLES BEFORE OUR YOUNG MEN, THE INFLUENCE WILL BE SALUTARY WITH MANY; ALTHO MR. KANAMORI'S INFLUENCE OVER SOME OF THE YOUNGMEN WHO ARE HALTING BETWEEN TWO OPINIONS IS VERY BAD. THE PREACHING TOURS AMONG THE CHURCHES ARE DOING GOOD. WE THANK GOD FOR THE SPIRITUAL BLESSING WE HAVE RECEIVED, BUT WE PRAY FOR A GREATER ONE. SINCERELY YOURS,

L. D. Davis

Ky Ills, May 23, 1891

Rec'd June 22

Mr. Hale

KYOTO, JUNE 18-1891. 177

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR FAVORS OF OF MAY 6-, 11-, AND 13-CAME BY THE LAST MAIL, FOR WHICH PLEASE ACCEPT THANKS. I AM GLAD TO KNOW THAT THERE ARE NO CONDITIONS WITH MRS. BAKER'S BEQUEST; THE TRUSTEES WILL INVEST IT AS THE BEGINNING OF AN ENDOWMENT FOR THE COLLEGIATE DEP'T. I HOPE OTHER SUMS WILL BE ADDED. IT IS NEEDLESS TO SAY THAT WE ARE GREATLY REJOICED AT THE MONEY WHICH HAS BEEN GIVEN, THE VARIOUS AMOUNTS, FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, YOU SAY, BESIDES THE $2,500 DOLLARS APPROPRIATED BY THE COM. THIS WILL HELP US OUT THIS YEAR; BUT WE NEED THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH YOU SPEAK OF HOPING TO BE ABLE TO SECURE FOR NEXT YEAR; WITHOUT THAT, OUR PLANS ARE CRIPPLED FOR NEXT YEAR. WE ARE JUST PLANNING TO SEND OUT ABOUT FIFTY OF OUR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS FOR WORK THIS SUMMER, AND THEY GO WITH MUCH ENTHUSIASM AND CONSECRATION AND WE EXPECT A BLESSING TO FOLLOW THEM.

THERE IS NO CHANGE TO REPORT IN MR. KANAMORI NOR IN THE SITUATION GENERALLY AS TO THEOLOGY, BUT THE OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING.

OUR PRAYERS WILL GO WITH YOU TO THE LONDON MEETING.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis.

Kyoto. June 18 1891.

Recd July 9. 1891.

KYOTO, JULY 1-1891. 178

DEAR DR. CLARK; OUR SCHOOLS HAVE CLOSED IN GOOD SHAPE; FORTY EIGHT GRADUATES FROM THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT, TWO FROM THE ENGLISH THEO'L., AND FIDTEEN FROM THE VERNACULAR THEOLOGICAL. NEARLY SIXTY STUDENTS HAVE BEEN SENT OUR FOR WORK THIS SUMMER; THANKS TO THE GENEROUS RESPONSE TO OUR APPEALS FOR HELP. THESE SIXTY STUDENTS SUMMER WORK WILL COST THE BOARD ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, GOLD, AND WE EXPECT A RICH BLESSING TO FOLLOW THEIR LABORS.

Miss Smith

YOU KNOW OF THE FAILURE OF MISS SMITH TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS AT THE HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES; SHE HAS NOT THE PATIENCE AND OTHER QUALITIES NEEDED FOR WORK THERE IN CONNECTION WITH THE JAPANESE; SHE SEES IT AND HAS RESIGNED. I WRITE NOW TO URGE THAT A SUCCESSOR BE SENT OUT AS SOON AS A GOOD ONE CAN BE FOUND; CHARACTER AND ADAPTIBILITY TO WORK WITH OTHERS IS THE FIRST QUALIFICATION. THIS INSTITUTION WAS NEVER MORE HOPEFUL THAN NOW; MISS TALCOTT'S WISE AND EARNEST WORK, WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF DR. S. BERRY AND BUCKLEY AND THE NATIVE ASSISTANTS HAVE MADE A SUCCESSFUL YEAR, AND AT THE GRADUATING EXERCISES THE OTHER DAY, THE ADDRESSES WHICH WERE MADE AND THE LETTERS WHICH WERE READ FROM JAPANESE FRIENDS, SHOW THAT THE WORK OF THE INSTITUTION IS VERY HIGHLY APPRECIATED BY THE JAPANESE. I TRUST THAT THE RIGHT PERSON CAN BE FOUND TO COME AND HELP TO CARRY THE INSTITUTION ON TO GREATER SUCCESS. THE FOUNDATIONS ARE WELL LAID AND WE ONLY NEED TO PUSH ON AS WE HAVE BEGUN TO MAKE OF THIS A POWERFUL ADJUNCT TO THE WORK OF EVANGELISATION HERE.

IT WAS FELT BY ALL THAT MISS SMITH'S CONNECTION WITH THE SCHOOL WAS AN EXPERIMENT, AND HER FAILURE TO MEET THE NEEDS IS NOT A REASON FOR DISCOURAGEMENT, BUT THE FACT THAT NOTWITHSTANDING THIS, THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN SO GREAT A SUCCESS IS GROUND FOR GREAT ENCOURAGEMENT. SINCERELY YOURS, D. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis.

Kyoto, July 1. 1891.

Rec'd July 27.

Miss Smith

KYOTO, JULY 4-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR LETTER OF JUNE 3- OR 6-, DID NOT REACH ME UNTIL WE WERE ASSEMBLED IN MISSION MEETING IN KOBE JULY 4-; HENCE WE COULD NOT SEND A CABLEGRAM IN TIME TO CATCH YOU BEFORE YOU LEFT FOR LONDON, AND IT SEEMED BEST TO WAIT UNTIL THE WHOLE SUBJECT WAS CANVASSED BY THE MISSION AND ~~SEN~~ SEND ONE THEN WHICH WE DID; SENDING THE WORD "TEN" AS INDICATING THAT WE NEED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE, NINETY THOUSAND IN ALL FOR NEXT YEAR TO ENABLE US TO KEEP UP THE WORK WE HAVE IN HAND WITHOUT ENLARGEMENT; THE ESTIMATES WERE GONE OVER TWICE AND EVERYTHING STRUCK OUT THAT WE COULD TAKE OUT. I HOPE THAT THIS SUM WILL BE GRANTED; I HAVE NOT TIME OR STRENGTH FOR MORE NOW. I HOPE YOU ARE HAVING A BLESSED MEETING IN LONDON.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. DAVIS

P.S. The mission will make an appeal for funds to enlarge the work and ask the Board, if they cannot be had in America, to send on to Rev. & Mrs. Austen letting them know we may get something. I send this word knowing that if this reaches you in England you may speak individually of it there. J. D. D.

Rev. J. H. Davis.

Kyoto, July 4, 1891

Recd Aug. 5

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

180

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
Ab	Mb	my	2	Diago

Received at 109 State St., Boston. July 11 1889

Jernstalk

Boston

Ten

To guard against mistakes on the lines of this Company, the sender of every message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back from the termi of said lines to the Originating Office. For such repeating, the sender will be charged in addition, one-half the usual tolls of this Company, on that portion its lines over which such message passes.

This Company will not assume any responsibility in respect to any Message beyond the terminus of its own lines; and it is agre between the sender of the following Message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, or non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall acc to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destinatio and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of a repeated message, beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines; and that this Co pany shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions in the workings of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And th Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company is not to be liable for damages in any case, where the claim is not presented in writing, within thirty days after the sending of the messag

Received by Postal
for 1892 beyond
the $10,000
Estimate for Boston
for July 11, 91
Lippards
Clerk

Hiyeizan July 14/91.

Dear Dr. Clark: In the press of time I write you only a note again. The work of our examinators and commencement, I had the misfortune to break one of my ribs but I did lie down an work for it, went on to Atsushi during the last week and have just moved my family up here to settle them so I can start on Monday for Hakone to give two lectures in the summer school of the Japanese workers now being held there. I write now especially to say, that in response to a request from Joseph Cook to write an article for "Our Day", I have sent him one, also with a different title and a little different trend of thought from what he asked because I felt that the effect would be better here. The subject is "Progress in Theology" He may not choose to publish it, and if not, I have asked him to send it to you, and I will only say that I should be glad to have it printed and pay for 200 copies to use here, sent by mail to me. I leave it with you. Yours sincerely

D. B. Davis

P.S. Of course I do not mean that I want the type returned to print 200 copies to send to me, but if it is published in anyway or if there, I should be glad to pay for having 200 extra copies struck off, put up in a book form and send to me here. I think they would do good.

Yours,

Mr. J. D. Benn

Jefferson July 18 1

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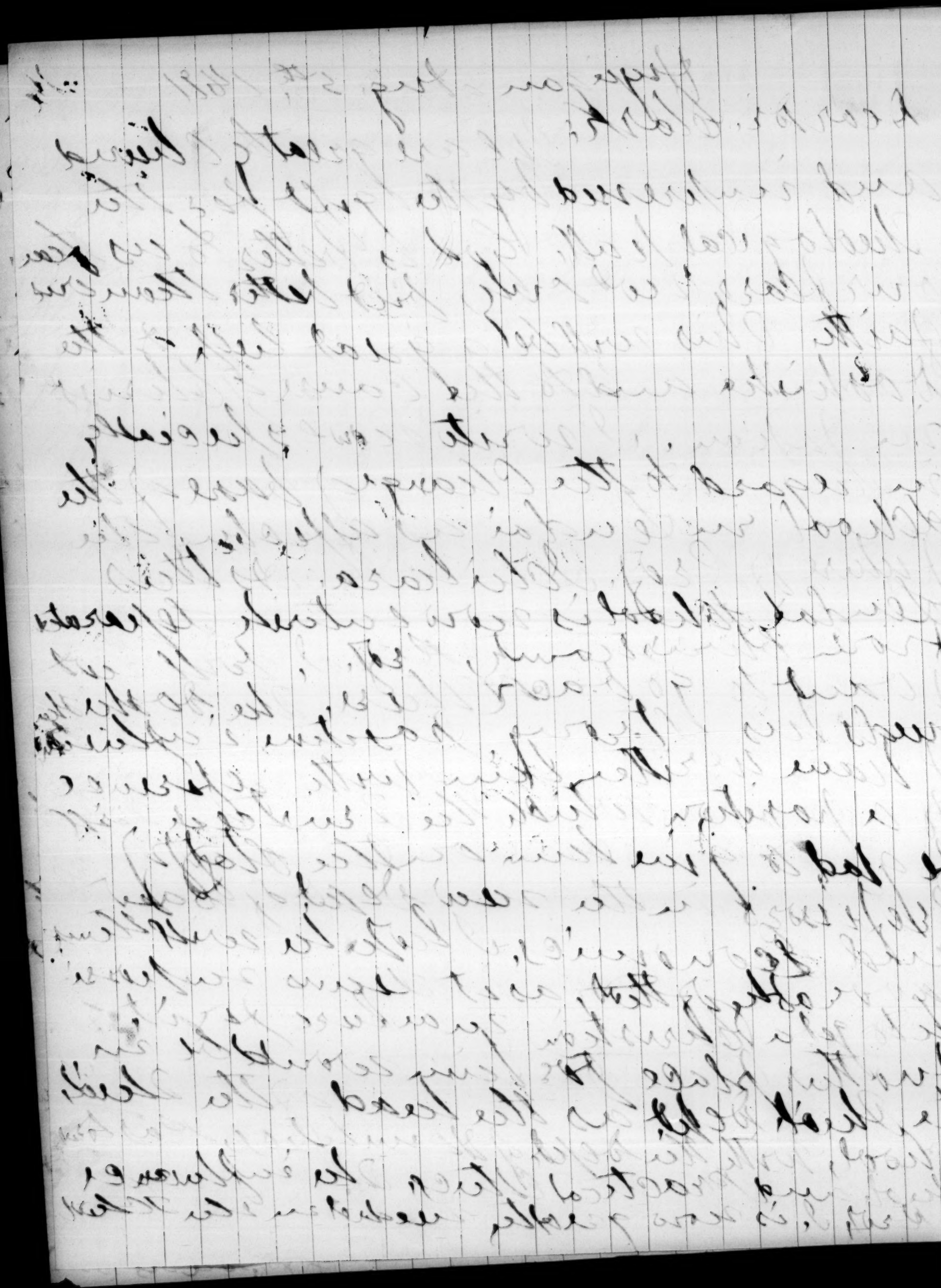
Article

Higizan Aug. 5th 1891

Dear Dr. Clark: We are greatly cheered and impressed by the gift for the Theological hall. God is better to us than our fears, not only, but better than our faith. This will be a great help to the Doshisha and to the cause of Christ in Japan. I write now specially in regard to the changes here of the School in Tendai as affecting the future of Mr. Ishihara. As this Tendai School is now entirely separate from Buddhism, Mr. I. will not long to go back there. The Doshisha needs his strong position & influence. I have written him with reference to a position which the Trustees will be glad to give him on the board. Referring to the new dept. of Bible and Economics, I look with increasing impression, as it grows, upon the plan to get a Christian teacher for it. Another place for him would be in the Theol. dept. as the head of the Theol. School, with the dept. of Sociology, Ethics, the influence of School and practical work in the Theol. dept. It is now greatly needed in the Theol.



If you have an opportunity to talk
him to decide to work in con-
nection with the Dostinka,
I hope you will use it.
In case he accepts the posi-
tion above mentioned, he would
be paid from the Japanese & native
native funds, for the latter he
would need foreign support
for the present, but it would
fill a great want and set
to that extent a Japanese
speaking foreigner free
for direct evangelistic work.

Sincerely Yours
J. D. Davis

Houghton, Aug. 5th 1891

Dear Aug. 31

Higiyan, Aug. 1891

Dear Dr. Clark; I learn from Dr. Berry that the mail which arrived yesterday brought no word in reference to the coming of a teacher of the Nurses School.

I hope that this reaches you the matter will have been arranged; if word has not then already been sent that one is appointed, it will seriously cripple the success of the school for the coming year, and I wished ~~and that~~ suggested as soon as well, understanding that the word "appointed" be cabled.

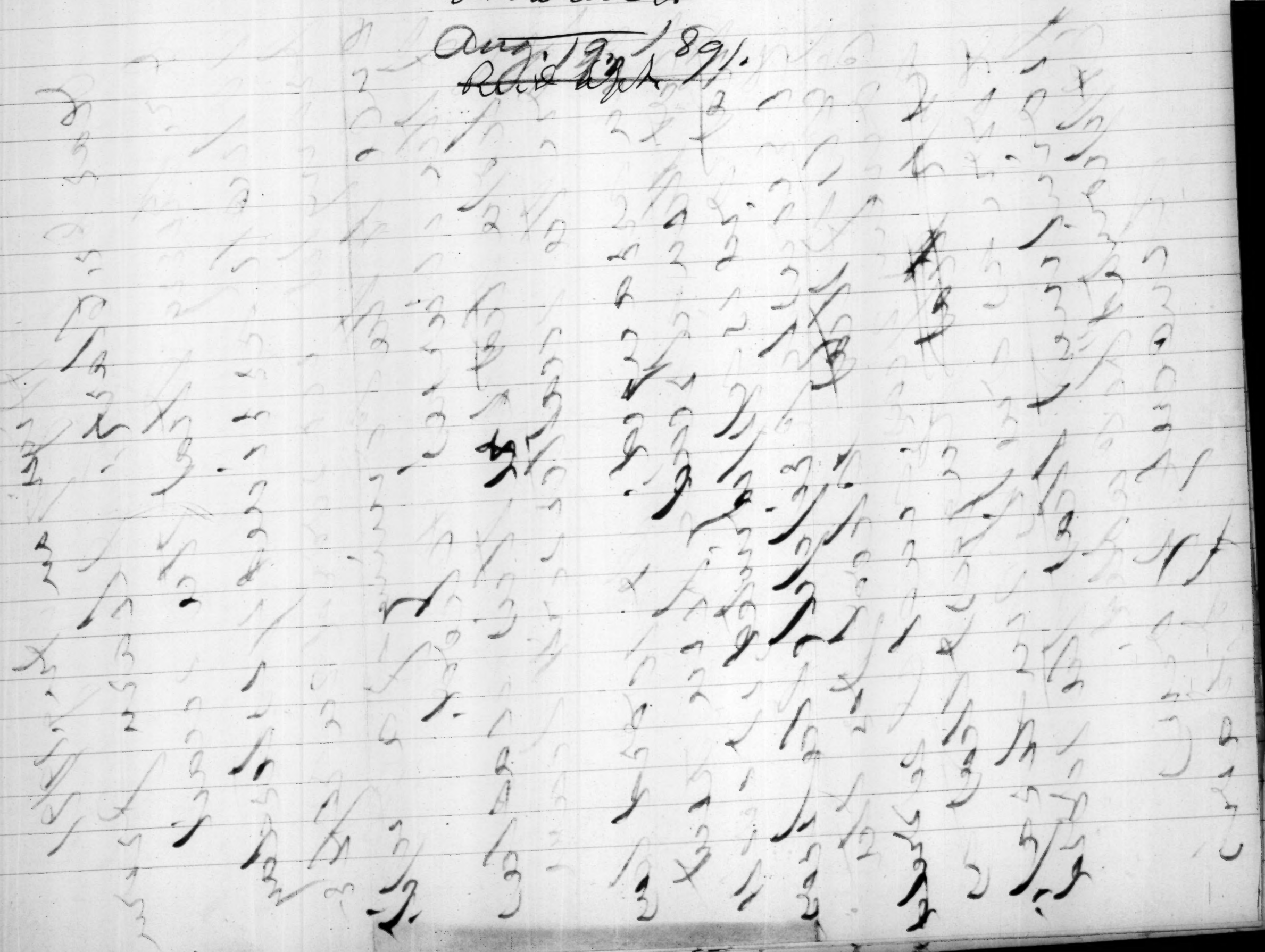
Sincerely Yours
L. L. Davis

Higiyan, Aug. 5, 1891

Dr. Davis 5

Aug. 19, 1891.

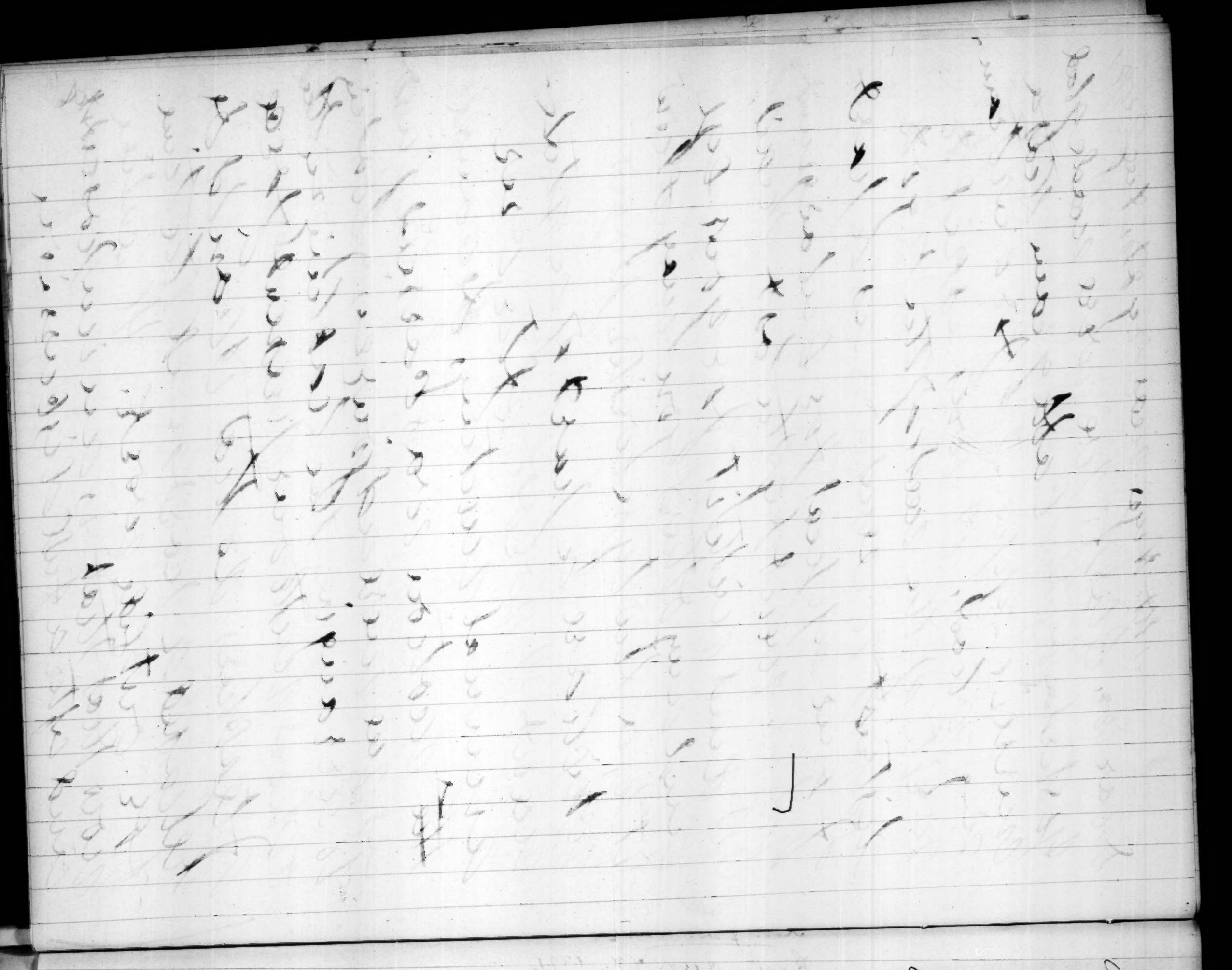
~~Rec'd Aug. 21~~



Mt. Hygiene, near Hydrabad 24/8/

Dear Dr. Clark: We were made glad yesterday by the Cable from Madras nurses appointed for our training school. I was asked to write of the needs of the Nizam's dominions and do as a part of our appeal for a plaisgrund which went by the last mail. I send with it for your eye and any others you may show it to, a few typewriter pages which are a part of a statement I wrote after our annual meeting, because ~~the~~ motion was carried just as we were adjourning looking to arranging the teaching in the school with our present force. Teachers so that I could be released a portion of the time for outside work. All realize now that that is an impossibility and after a full discussion

Dr. Clark



yesterday by those who are together here, it was unanimously agreed to ask the Board to send out a man for evangelistic work in Kyoto, or if some one is found here meantime who can go to Kyoto, then the new man to take the place of the one who thus goes into Kyoto. I feel that it would be the wisest economy of men and means to put two or three men into Kyoto as soon as possible to do this work; if we do not we shall fail to do a successful work which has been successfully begun, and fail to ~~take~~ utilize the greatest opportunities which a mission ever had, and other missions will utilize it and do in a poor way the work which we ought to do in connection with the heart of our work.

Sincerely yours

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Aug. 28. 1891.

Rec'd Sep. 19.

Hiyizan. Sept. 9th 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark: I yesterday mailed to you the appeal of our Japanese brethren; that is the translation. I omitted by mistake to append the name of the writer of the paper, Rev. D. Yebina, Pres. of the Japanese Home Missy. Society. His name should head the list. Please ~~affix~~ insert and oblige.

I have just returned from a trip to Tamba, where in Kamioka, we dedicated a new church and dedicate a neat little building seating 150, costing 350 yen of which we foreign friends, have contributed about 80 yen, the balance being raised by the Japanese

Five were baptized, and there with the eleven baptized the previous Sabbath at the other end of the parish in Pottawattamie, fifty miles from Kanwaka, makes about 230 members in this Baraga's church. Our schools then went on and we have a good prospect for entering classes both in the Eng. & Wyandot school. These things do seem determinate also to improve the discipline of the school.

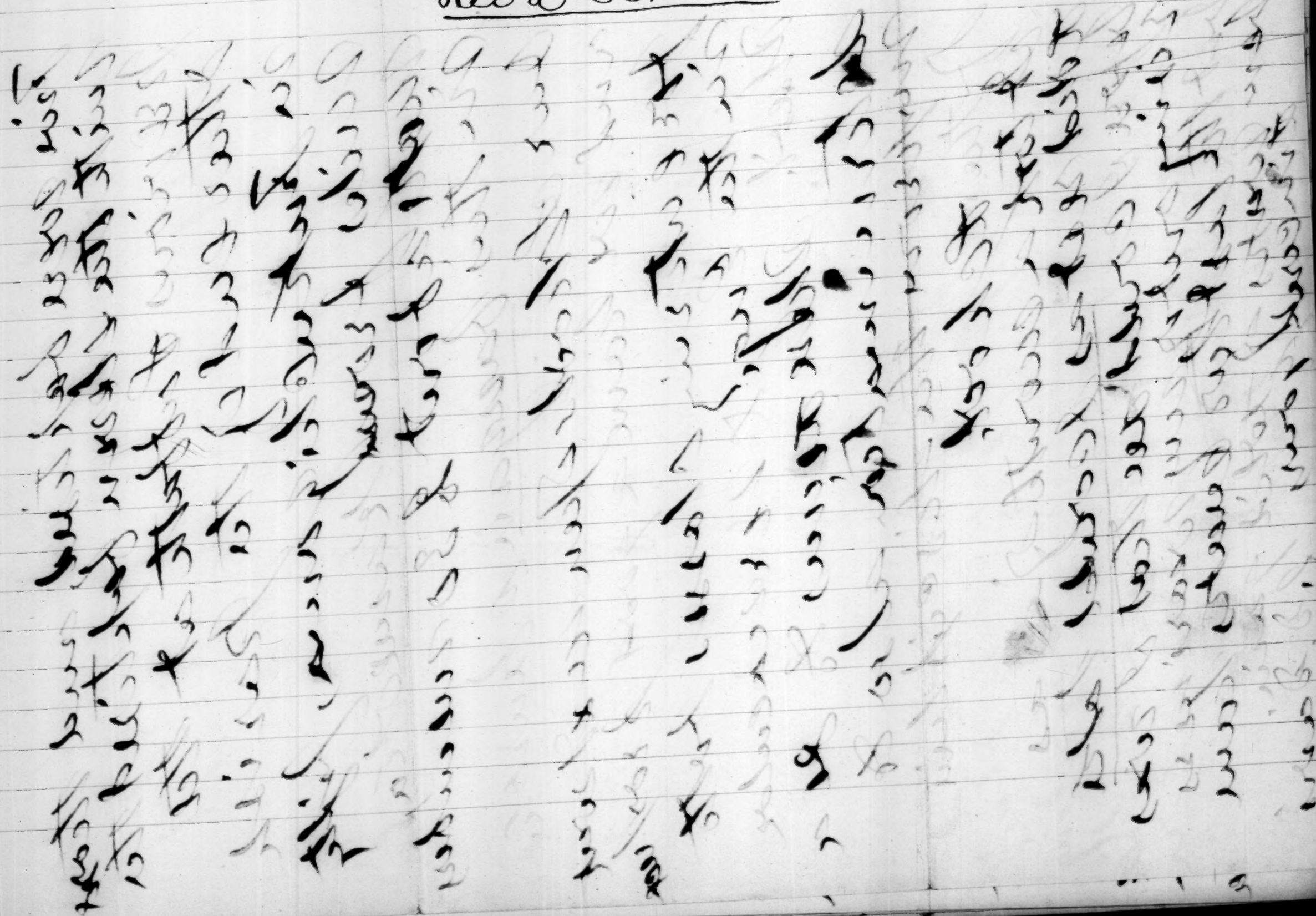
It took a month of as solid rest as I could take before I could see that I was rising out of my weariness but the last two weeks have been weeks of solid gain.

Sincerely yours L. D. Davis

Rev. J. W. Nash

Heizan, Sep. 9. 1891.

Rec'd Oct. 10.



KYOTO, SEPT. 22-1891.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

OUR SCHOOLS HAVE OPENED WELL, RATHER LESS IN NUMBER ALL TOLD THAN LAST YEAR, BUT THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENTS ARE HOLDING THEIR OWN, WITH AN INCREASE IN THE ENG. THEO'L. THE REPORTS OF THE YOUNG MEN WHO WERE OUT AT WORK DURING THE SUMMER ARE VERY ENCOURAGING; WE HAD HALF OF THE SIXTY REPORTS LAST SABBATH EVENING AND ARE TO HAVE THE BALANCE NEXT FRIDAY EVENING; HOPE TO SEND YOU A MORE DETAILED ACCOUNT NEXT MAIL.

THERE ARE INQUIRERS AND CANDIDATES FOR BAPTISM IN ALMOST ALL THE PLACES.

MISS MEYER IS HERE IN THE GIRLS' SCHOOL AND THE NURSES' SCHOOL WAITS FOR THE COMING WOMAN.

I WISH TO CALL ATTENTION AGAIN TO THE REQUEST OF THE MISSION THAT MR. BEALE BE ASSURED OF EMPLOYMENT HERE DURING THE NEXT TWO SCHOOL YEARS, TILL JULY, 1893, AND ~~THEREF~~ THEN OF HIS TRAVELLING EXPENSES HOME, OR ELSE THAT WE BE AUTHORISED TO PAY HIM ENOUGH MORE SALARY TO MAKE UP BY THE DIFFERENCE HIS TRAVELLING EXPENSES HOME. THIS REQUEST WAS SENT LAST WINTER, BUT ON ACCOUNT OF THE THEN FINANCIAL STRESS IT WAS NOT SETTLED; UNLESS SOMETHING OF THIS KIND IS DONE I THINK WE SHALL LOSE MR. BEALE'S SERVICES, AND HIS MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE IS SO GREAT IN THE SCHOOL THAT WE DO NOT WAST TO CHANGE. HE HAS AN AGED MOTHER DEPENDENT UPON HIM IN CANADA, AND SO FEELS THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO LAY ASIDE ENOUGH FROM HIS PRESENT SALARY, WHICH IS THAT OF A SINGLE MISSIONARY, TO PAY HIS EXPENSES HOME. HE WILL HAVE SERVED THE BOARD THREE YEARS AND, INASMUCH AS HE COST THE BOARD NOTHING FOR OUTFIT OR TRAVELLING EXPENSES OUT, I SHOULD HOPE THAT HE COULD HAVE THE ASSURANCE THAT IF HE SERVES FAITHFULLY TILL THE END OF THE THREE YEARS, HE COULD HAVE HIS EXPENSES PAID TO CANADA BY THE VANCOUVER LINE. SINCERELY YOURS,

L. D. Davis

Mr. Ellinor

Rev. J. H. Ward P.C.

Kyoto, Sept. 22, 1891

Rec'd Oct. 17

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DEAR DR. CLARK;

KYOTO, OCT. 2-1891.

I SEND HEREWITH SOME NOTES OR A COPY OF SOME SENT THIS MAIL TO THE ADVANCE. I APPEND SOME MORE DETAILS OF THE SUMMERS WORK. BEGINNING IN THE WEST, A COMPANY OF EIGHT EVANGELISTS AND STUDENTS MADE THE TOUR OF WESTERN KYUSHU, HOLDING MEETINGS IN MANY PLACES AND STRENGTHENING THE HEARTS OF THE WORKERS. ANOTHER BAND OF FIVE MADE THE TOUR OF the EASTERN PART OF THE ISLAND IN THE SAME WAY, AND A BAND OF FOUR SPENT SEVENTEEN DAYS IN HOLDING LARGE MEETINGS TOGETHER, AND THEN SEPARATED AND WORKED IN AS MANY PLACES FOR THE REST OF THE SUMMER. OF THESE SEVENTEEN MEN, ABOUT ONE ~~THIS~~ WERE FROM THE DOSHISHA; ONE THIRD FROM THE KUMAMOTO SCHOOL, AND ONE THIRD THE LOCAL EVANGELISTS.

IN THE ISLAND OF SHIKOKU, TWO OF THE CHURCHES WERE RENT WITH QUARRELS, BUT NOTWITHSTANDING THIS THE STUDENTS HAD GOOD AUDIENCES FROM THOSE OUTSIDE THE CHURCH WHO WANTED TO HEAR; THE DISSENTIONS WERE HEALED IN ONE OF THESE CHURCHES AND TEN EARNEST INQUIRERS WERE LEFT. THE CHURCH IN IMABARI IS REPORTED AS IN EXCELLENT, LIVING CONDITION, AND IS CALLED IN THAT REGION THE CHURCH OF LOVE. THE REPORTS FROM THE OKAYAMA REGION ARE VERY GOOD AND MANY ENQUIRERS ARE REPORTED; IN ONE PLACE WHERE THE CHURCH WAS IN A COLD STATE, ONE CHRISTIAN REPENTED AND SCOURGED HIMSELF with tears, AND THIS SO IMPRESSED THE WHOLE CHURCH THAT THEY WERE GREATLY REVIVED AND NEARLY THIRTY INQUIRERS ARE FOUND THERE AS THE RESULT. IN THE REGION AROUND KOBE AND OSAKA THE LITTLE BANDS OF CHRISTIANS ARE REPORTED AS IN GOOD CONDITION AND MANY ARE STUDYING THE TRUTH. A MOST INTERESTING STATE OF THINGS IS REPORTED FROM TOTTORI AND IN THE OLD PROVINCE OF TAJIMA, SCATTERED CHRISTIANS ARE FOUND ALMOST EVERYWHERE, AND MANY INQUIRERS ALSO, BUT THERE IS NO SHEPHERD TO GATHER THEM AND TEACH THEM.

IN TAMBA, THIRTEEN EAGER SEEKERS ARE REPORTED. IN HINOKIYAMA, IN THE OLD DAIMIATE OF AYABE, A PREACHING PLACE IS OPENED AND TEN INQUIRERS ARE REPORTED, AMONG THEM THREE OFFICIALS. NEAR THIS TOWN ARE TWO SILK FACTORIES, IN EACH OF WHICH THE SUPERINTENDENT IS A CHRISTIAN, AND IN ONE OF THEM MOST OF THE OPERATIVES, WOMEN, AFTER WORKING TWELVE HOURS, WOULD WALK TWO MILES IN THE EVENING TO STUDY THE BIBLE, ALL BUYING THE BOOK AND A HYMN BOOK. AT YAMAGA, FOUR MILES DISTANT, GREAT INTEREST IS REPORTED, WITH MANY INQUIRERS AND THE NEIGHBORING VILLAGES EARNESTLY ASKING FOR SOME ONE TO COME AND TEACH THEM, WHICH REQUESTS HAD TO BE DECLINED. THE POOR CHRISTIAN LEPER, NEAR THE VILLAGE OF GOMA, WHO HAS BEEN A CHRISTIAN FOR EIGHT YEARS, AND IS NOW TOTALLY BLIND AND PARTS OF HIS FACE DROPPING OFF, WHO LIVES ALONE IN THE LITTLE HUT THE CHRISTIANS HAVE BUILT FOR HIM BY THE MOUNTAIN SIDE, IS DESERTED AND WORSE THAN DESERTED BY HIS BROTHERS AND other RELATIVES. THEY TRIED TWICE DURING THE SUMMER TO POISON HIM ~~TO DEATH~~ but WITHOUT SUCCESS. THEY TOOK AWAY HIS OLD MOSQUITO NET AND LEFT HIM AT THE MERCY OF THE MOSQUITOS AND FLIES, BUT HIS CHRISTIAN FRIENDS ARE NOW COOKING HIS FOOD AND CARRYING IT TO HIM REGULARLY, AND THIS, WITH HIS OWN STRONG FAITH AND DEEP JOY, ARE PREACHING THE STRONGEST SERMON WHICH IS BEING HEARD IN THAT PROVINCE. ONE OR TWO MORE MEN ARE GREATLY NEEDED TO GIVE THEIR TIME IN TAMBA. THE WORK IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THIS PROVINCE—YAMASHIRO—, HAS GONE ON PROSPEROUSLY. FIFTY NINE INQUIRERS ARE REPORTED FROM THIS FIELD WHERE THE STUDENTS HAVE WORKED THROUGH THE LAST YEAR. SEVERAL ARE CANDIDATES FOR BAPTISM; I BAPTISED TWO AT OSUMI LAST SABBATH AND EXPECT TO BAPTISE THREE AT UJI NEXT SABBATH. MR. KOSAKI BAPTISED FIVE EACH IN NARA AND KORIYAMA LAST SABBATH. THESE LAST TWO PLACES ARE UNDER THE CARE OF OSAKA. WE ARE FULLY MANNING THIS SOUTHERN FIELD FOR WORK DURING THE PRES-

P.S. I have just learned that Mr. Kosaki baptised 195 at the second place, Feb. 19, 20.

ENT SCHOOL YEAR, AND SHALL LOOK FOR RICH RESULTS. IN THE OLD TOWN OF NARA A STUDENT WORKED MOST EARNESTLY WITH THE PASTOR, SPENDING THE FIRST WEEK MOSTLY IN PRAYER, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS BEING HELD, AND THEN A MEETING EVERY EVENING ALL SUMMER, AND PERSONAL WORK. AS A RESULT MR. KOSAKI BAPTISED FIVE PERSONS THERE LAST SABBATH, AND THE CHURCH IS GREATLY REVIVED. IN THE NEIGHBORING TOWN OF KORIYAMA FIVE, ~~ALSO~~, WERE BAPTISED LAST SABBATH. IN THE LAKE BIWA DISTRICT, THE WORK IS GOING ON WITH MOST ENCOURAGING SUCCESS, CONSIDERING THE FEWNESS OF THE WORKERS. THE LITTLE CHURCH IN OTSU ~~ARE~~ REPORTED TO BE UNITED AND SIXTEEN INQUIRERS ARE BEING LED INTO THE TRUTH. ON THE WEST COAST OF THE LAKE AT KATATA, A STUDENT SPENT THE SUMMER IN PERSONAL WORK. THERE ARE ONLY TWO CHRISTIANS IN THAT REGION, ONE AN OLD MAN WHO CAME TWELVE YEARS AGO TO KYOTO SEEKING AND RECIEVING BAPTISM FROM MR. NEESIMA, AND ONE CATHOLIC CHRISTIAN WHO WORKED WITH OUR MAN LAST SUMMER. OVER ONE HUNDRED ATTENDED A PUBLIC PREACHING SERVICE HELD HERE, AND THREE INQUIRERS ARE REPORTED. EAST OF THE LAKE ALONG THE LINE OF THE RAILROAD TO ISE, IN THE TOWNS OF KUSATSU, MINAKUCHI TRASHE AND HALF A DOZEN SMALLER VILLAGES, THREE STUDENTS WORKED, BY PUBLIC PREACHING AND HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION, AND A WONDERFUL MOVEMENT TOWARD CHRISTIANITY IS REPORTED, WHOLE VILLAGES SEEM IN EARNEST TO HEAR. OVER ONE HUNDRED EARNEST INQUIRERS ARE REPORTED FROM THIS REGION. WE HAVE THREE CHURCHES BUT ONLY ONE PASTOR, AND ONE EVANGELIST IN THIS PROVINCE OF 600,000 SOULS. THE CHURCH WITH A PASTOR IS REPORTED AS WIDE-AWAKE AND EVERY MEMBER EARNESTLY AT WORK. MR. SAKATA OF THE GRADUATING CLASS IN THE ENG. THEO'L. DEPARTMENT CLOSED HIS REPORT OF THE WORK IN THIS PROVINCE WITH ONE OF THE MOST ELOQUENT APPEALS TO WHICH I EVER LISTENED, ENDING BY SAYING THAT IF WE ONLY HAD THREE, EARNEST, SPIRITUAL, CONSECRATED MEN TO PUT INTO THIS PROVINCE, IT WOULD SOON BE WON FOR CHRIST.

HERE, AGAIN, THE RESPONSES TO OUR APPEALS ENABLE US TO SEND SIX STUDENTS EVERY WEEK TO WORK TWO DAYS IN THIS WAITING HARVEST FIELD. through the rest of year

IN THE PROVINCE OF ISE, IN THE MIDST OF GREAT OPPOSITION, THE WORK GOES ON; IN TSU THE OPPOSITION HAS CEASED, BUT THE OFFICIAL CLASS ARE AFRAID; IN ~~HAZ~~ HAZE, ~~FIFTEEN~~ ELEVEN WERE BAPTISED LAST SUMMER, AND THE STUDENT WHO WORKED THERE PREACHED THREE TIMES EACH WEEK AND HELD A MEETING EVERY EVENING.

FROM JOSHU THE MOST DISCOURAGING REPORTS WHICH WERE MADE, CAME., AS I SAID ELSEWHERE, MR. KANAMORI HAS MADE SEVERAL VISITS THERE, AND AS THE STUDENT SAID WHO WORKED THERE THROUGH THE SUMMER, THE COLDNESS AND DEADNESS ON THE PART OF SO MANY OF THE CHRISTIANS IS THE RESULT, HE SAID, FIRST OF THE NEW THEOLOGY; SECOND OF THE POLITICAL AGITATION AND THIRDLY OF THE WANT OF PASTORS, AND HE CLOSED HIS ELOQUENT APPEAL BY SAYING THAT UNLESS SOME LIVING EARNEST SPIRITUAL PASTORS CAN GO TO JOSHU SOON, IT WILL BE LOST TO CHRIST. I THINK THAT DR; GREENE SHARES SOMEWHAT IN THIS FEELING. IN KYOTO THE WORK HAS BEEN CARRIED ON THROUGH THE SUMMER SUCCESSFULLY, AND IN THREE PREACHING CENTERS ALONE IN THE CITY OVER FORTY INQUIRERS ARE REPORTED. THIS WORK OF SIXTY MEN DURING THE SUMMER, STRETCHING OVER A REGION ONE THOUSAND MILES LONG, RESULTING IN THE PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL TO MANY THOUSANDS WHO HAVE NEVER BEFORE ~~HERD~~ HEARD, IN 334 EARNEST INQUIRERS AND IN MORE THAN FIFTY HAVING MADE THE GREAT DECISION, HAS BEEN DONE AT A COST TO THE FRIENDS-, THE GIVERS-, IN ~~AMERICA~~ AMERICA OF LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS; AND THE REFLEX INFLUENCE UPON THE HEARTS OF THESE ~~SIXTY~~ THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, AND UPON THE HEARTS OF HUNDREDS OF OTHER STUDENTS WHO LISTENED TO THESE REPORTS AND APPEALS IS IMMEASURABLE.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATION AND THE MISSION, IN THE NAME OF THE DOSHISHA, AND IN THE NAME OF THE MILLIONS OF JAPAN I WANT TO THANK THE DONORS.

Gratefully yours, L. D. Davis

Rev. L. D. Davis
Kyoto, Oct. 27, 1891
Rec'd Dec. 27

About 100 in Girls' School; 12
in Law Dept; 35 in Science,
over 60 in Theology (16 Eng.)
About 240 in College & 140 in
Preparatory. Reports of Summer work of 60 students in
334 in preachers reported and
over 50 baptisms in connection
with this work. Great interest
in Tamba and Gobu. L. D. Davis

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Rev. L. D. Davis
Kyoto, Oct. 27 1891
Recd Dec. 27

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, OCT. 23-1891.

YOUR FAVORS OF SEPT. 12-AND 19-WITH THE ENCLOSURE WERE DULY RECEIVED. I WAS NOT AWARE OF ALL THESE GRANTS WHICH HAD BEEN MADE TO MR. ALBRECHT, OR I SHOULD HAVE REFERRED TO THEM IN MY PEVIOUS LETTER. I CONSULTED WITH NO ONE, AS MR. LEARNED WAS IN THE HOKKAIDO, BUT KNOWING MR. ALBRECHT'S PRESENT NEEDS AND DISTRESS THEREAT, I WROTE ACCORDINGLY.

I SHALL BE VERY GLAD IF THEY CAN BE RELIEVED.

I WANT TO SAY A WORD IN REGARD TO THE APPROPRIATION FOR ANOTHER HOUSE HERE IN KYOTO; WE SUPPOSED WE HAD IT AS AVAILABLE UNTIL YOUR RECENT DECISION CAME SAYING THAT THEY ALL LAPSE AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.

THE CASE IS THIS; WE ARE ALL FULL HERE NOW. AS I WROTE YOU LAST SUMMER, WE FEEL AND THE MISSION FEELS THAT WITH KYOTO SUCH A GRAND CENTER FOR GENERAL EVANGELISTIC WORK; THE WHOLE COUNTRY OPEN TO US AROUND HERE AND OVER TO THE WEST COAST ON OUR RESIDENCE PASSPORTS, AND WITH THE THREE PROVINCES EAST AND NORTH ALSO NEEDING OVERSIGHT FROM KYOTO AS A CENTER, AND WITH THE PEOPLE IN ALL THESE DISTRICTS CALLING FOR THE TRUTH, WE MUST HAVE ONE OR TWO MEN STATIONED HERE WHO CAN GIVE ALL THEIR TIME TO EVANGELISTIC WORK. MR. ROWLAND AND MR. WHITE ARE JUST NOW SO SITUATED THAT FOR FAMILY OR HEALTH REASONS THEY MUST MAKE A CHANGE BY NEXT SPRING, AND ONE OR THE OTHER OF THEM WILL BE AVAILABLE TO COME HERE FOR THAT WORK; HENCE WE NEED THE HOUSE; WE HOPE THAT DR. GORDON CAN COME BACK NEXT FALL, AND IF HE COMES HE FEELS THAT HIS HEALTH WILL BE BEST SUBSERVED BY LIFE HERE IN KYOTO, WHERE HE HAS LEARNED TO TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF; AND WE HOPE THAT HE CAN GIVE HIS TIME DURING THE AUTUMN AND SPRING OF EACH YEAR TO THIS TOURING WORK, AND TEACH IN THE SCHOOL DURING THE WINTER TERM; IF WE CAN THUS HAVE HIM AND MR. ROWLAND OR MR. WHITE THE SUFFERING WORK CAN BE DONE TO A GOOD DEGREE.

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto, Oct. 23, 1891
Recd Nov. 30

BUT THIS MAKES IT ALL THE MORE IMPORTANT THAT WE HAVE ANOTHER HOUSE READY. IF THE APPROPRIATION IS MADE, IT WILL BE USED, OR OUGHT TO BE NEXT SPRING, BEGINNING EARLY IN FEBRUARY SO AS TO HAVE IT READY FOR A FAMILY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE; THE LAND FOR THIS WAS SECURED SOMETIME AGO.

THE BUDDHISTS BOTH IN KYOTO AND IN TSURUGA ARE SHOWING UNCOMMON ACTIVITY AND USING VIOLENT MEASURES TO BREAK UP CHRISTIAN MEETINGS, BUT THEY ONLY SERVE TO ADVERTISE CHRISTIANITY AND INJURE THEMSELVES.

I HAVE BEEN OUT INTO THE SOUTHERN FIELD EVERY WEEK BUT ONE ~~SIGH~~ since THE AUTUMN OPENED AND GO AGAIN TOMORROW. WE HAVE THE WORK MANNED AGAIN WITH STUDENTS AND IT IS LOOKING VERY PROMISING.

MR. ALBRECHT IS AWAY, LEFT HIS CLASSES AND WENT AWAY A WEEK AGO, SO GREAT WAS THE NEED; HE HAS SPENT THE TIME IN TAMBA AND TANGO, AND HAS ALREADY BAPTISED THIRTY FIVE PERSONS WE HEAR; HE IS TO RETURN THE FIRST OF NEXT WEEK AND YOU WILL HEAR IN DETAIL FROM HIM.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

P.S. LATER NEWS FROM MR. ALBRECHT CONFIRMS THE OPINION THAT WE NEED TO PUSH THIS WORK ALL AROUND HERE with FOREIGN OVERSIGHT AND HELP. I AM TEACHING, GIVING THREE OR FOUR LECTURES A DAY IN THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE IN THE SCHOOL ~~AND~~ TO THE EIGHTY THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, AND THEN TO GO AWAY INTO THE COUNTRY AND SPEND SAT. SUNDAY AND HALF OF MONDAY PREACHING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS AND THEN BACK INTO THE LECTURES IN THE SCHOOL AGAIN, WEEK AFTER WEEK IS TIRESOME; I CANNOT HOLD OUT LONG IN THAT WAY, BUT THE CALL IS SO PRESSING HOW CAN WE HOLD BACK ? J. D. D.

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, DEC. 31-1891. 189

I SEND HEREWITH THE MANUSCRIPT OF A PAPER PREPARED AND READ BY ME AT BY REQUEST BEOFRE THE KOBE AND OSAKA MISSIONARY CONFERENCE, IN OSAKA, DEC. 15-1891. IF YOU WANT TO USE IT FOR THE HERALD OR AS A LEAFLET OR IN ANY OTHER WAY IT IS AT YOUR SERVICE. THE CONFERENCE PRINT FIVE HUNDRED COPIES OF IT FOR DISTRIBUTION HERE.

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR LETTER IN REGARD TO MR. ALBRECHT; HIS CASE WILL RECEIVE EARLY ATTENTION HERE.,

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Dec. 21, 1891

Rec'd Jan. 26. 1892

2

To the Members of the Faculty of Doshisha;

Dear Brethren;

We have recently appointed committees to consider two very important subjects. One, the promotion of a closer relation and a more intimate ~~seba~~ fellowship between the teachers and the students of our school; the other, the making of an appeal in Japan and the United States for funds for the School. I was appointed a member of each of those committees. I have been thinking very deeply about those questions and about the present condition of our school, and I have some very deep convictions, and in boldly expressing them in this way, I may be misunderstood and criticised, yet I cannot forbear to express them. I do not do it to find fault with any one, or to criticise anyone, even by implication; what I have to say applies to myself as much as to any one.

I feel that great as is the need of the school for a closer union and a more intimate fellowship between the teachers and scholars, and great as is its need of an endowment, there is one need which is greater than these, one that is fundamental and vital. It seems to me that unless there can be a strengthening of the moral tone of the school, a deepening of its spiritual life, a warming of its love to God and man, a strengthening of its faith in Christ, a quickening of all the spiritual powers of its professed christians, then there is little to hope in the direction of a closer union between teachers and scholars, and little hope of securing large endowments of the school, especially in the United States.

2 I do not believe that anything but an intense and mutual love to Christ and to each other can bring the hearts of the teachers and pupils of our school together. Just so, it seems to me, that the question of securing funds for the school depends largely upon the same thing. It is largely because of the christian love and zeal of those who graduated from the school during the first ten years of its existence, that it overcame the prejudice against it, that it gained the confidence of noted men in Japan, and secured the beginning of an endowment here.

It was by no means because of Mr. Neesima's name and influence alone, it was because the school seemed to be training men of like spirit and love and zeal, with Mr. Neesima, that it gained the friends it had.

The same is true in the United States. It was this which has led the American Board to hold on to the school these sixteen years, and furnish a large corps of foreign teachers for it, give many tens of thousands of dollars for its buildings and make a generous yearly grant in aid of it.

It was this which led Mr. Harris to give 100,000 dollars to the school, and which led Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Baker to make their large bequests.

Nothing but an earnest christian love, begotten and broadened by love to Christ, will lead men to send their money to a distant foreign land. All the money given to the Doshisha from the first two dollars given by the poor widow to the munificent bequest given by Mr. Harris has been given by men and women of intense love and faith and prayer, who believe that the Doshisha is a school for the training of christian workers, pastors, teachers, scientists, statesmen, etc.,

who will give their lives directly or indirectly to the leading of the millions of Japan to Christ.

If the school turns out numbers of men who have little moral purpose or zeal to work for God or man, who find no valuable work to do in the world, it will quickly chill the interest in the school, both in Japan and in the United States.

It seems to me that the school is greatly chilled, and that this chill will be quickly communicated to the world outside, ~~if the school~~ unless the school is warmed again in some way. It cannot always live on the reputation of its departed President and its past ~~#~~ history. It would sooner or later come to be in the condition which a noted Unitarian divine says that Unitarianism is now in, "Living on the aroma of an empty ness." That cannot last always.

But how are we to gain back the former spiritual warmth and power of the school? It seems to me that if this reviving does not <u>begin</u> with us, it must at least <u>include</u> us, and that probably it must begin with us. No college will rise higher than its faculty, intellectually, morally or spiritually. I do not say that we are as a faculty cold and spiritually inert and with little moral influence, but I do know that many of the students think that we are so; for all practical purposes it seems that we are too much so; for what good will a fire do unless it warms something or somebody? unless it spreads to something else by contact?

It seems to me, and I include myself in this, that we must have our hearts powerfully revivified, recharged with the love of Christ; or we shall not overcome this impression which is abroad in the

school, and be the power for good in the school which it needs. I feel that we need to have enough of the love of Christ burning in our hearts so that students will see it and feel it and be moved by it; so that we shall gladly, joyfully, each in his own way, influence the students and help to lead them to Christ and to devotedness to Christ and to men; so that ~~in spirit~~ instead of leaving our devoted President almost alone in the meetings during the week of prayer, as was never the case in the history of the school until within a year or two, we should many of us support him there with our presence and with warm words and earnest prayer. I can but feel that we possess a power which is now largely latent, but which, if put in motion, — energised by Divine dynamics, — would move the whole school; and it seems to me that the school will not be moved unless we are moved first or simultaneously with it. Hence although, "work and pray" ~~ononokete~~, I make this appeal to ourselves. Let us seek God's guidance and help in this matter; let us each seek and receive that fullness of power and help, which God has promised and which he is ready and waiting to give us.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Kyoto Jan. 6-1892.

P.S. Since my return from Tamba, attending the daily evening meetings in the school this second week, I have heard such earnest prayers of the students for the teachers of this school, as have moved me very deeply. J. D. D.

Kyoto, Jan. 8, 1892
Rec'd in Oct. 24

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, JAN. 18-1892.

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR FAVORS OF DEC. 4 AND 13, WHICH CAME BY THE LAST MAIL. WE ARE GLAD TO HEAR OF THE AMOUNTS REPORTED TO AID EVANGELISTIC WORK.

IN REGARD TO THE NUMBER OF UNMARRIED LADIES WHO ARE REALLY NEEDED FOR OUR PRESENT WORK IN JAPAN, MENTIONING PLACES WHERE", I CAN ONLY SAY THAT I SHRINK FROM REPLYING TO THAT QUESTION, BECAUSE OTHERS IN THE MISSION MIGHT GIVE A DIFFERENT ANSWER FROM MINE; I SPEAK AS AN INDIVIDUAL ALONE. BUT I THINK ALL WOULD PROBABLY AGREE THAT OSAKA IMPERATIVELY NEEDS ANOTHER LADY TO ASSIST IN SCHOOL WORK AT ONCE, ALSO THAT IN VIEW OF THE EARLY MARRIAGE OF MISS MC CLENNAN TO MR. S. S. WHITE, OKAYAMA WILL NEED ONE SOON. FARTHER THAN THIS THERE ARE MANY NEEDS, BUT I WANT TO FREE MY MIND ON WHAT IT SEEMS TO ME IS THE GREATEST NEED, AND WHAT IT WOULD BE THE GREATEST ECONOMY FOR THE MISSION WORK IF IT COULD BE DONE, AND THAT IS TO SEND OUT SOME LADIES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, NOT TO TEACH IN SCHOOLS, BUT TO MASTER THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE AND WORK DIRECTLY IN CONNECTION WITH OUR INTERIOR CHURCHES AND PREACHING PLACES AMONG THE WOMEN, BOTH TO LEAD THEM TO CHRIST AND TO TEACH AND ENCOURAGE THE CHRISTIAN WOMEN IN THESE SMALLER PLACES TO WORK FOR OTHERS. IF WE HAD HALF A DOZEN MORE SUCH WOMEN NOW READY TO WORK IN THIS WAY, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE EFFICIENCY OF WORK FOR WOMEN IN OUR FIELD WOULD BE MORE THAN DOUBLED. WE HAVE NOW NOT HALF A DOZEN WOMEN WHO ARE DOING THIS WORK. WE NEED THEM. ONE IS IMPERATIVELY NEEDED FROM KYOTO AS A CENTER, AND TWO WOULD BE KEPT BUSY ALL THE TIME. ONE SUCH LADY IN EACH OF THE LARGER STATIONS OF THE MISSIONS IS IMPERATIVELY DEMANDED IT SEEMS TO ME. BUT WE CANNOT HAVE SUCH LADIES READY TO WORK UNLESS THEY ARE SENT OUT AND HAVE A CHANCE TO STUDY THE LANGUAGE FOR TWO YEARS BEFORE THEY BEGIN THIS WORK; AND IN TWO YEARS WE SHALL

need even that at present, as we are now heard for years and years to come. Cordially Yours for Christ & Humanity, D. D. Davison

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Hydro, Jan. 18, 1892

Recd Feb. 8

Collector of Customs
Victoria

No 3. 192

Kyoto Jan 25/79

Dear Friends:

The recent appeal to the members of the Society should be supplemented by a few further words to enable our friends to pray more intelligently for us. The daily prayer meetings were continued through last week in which a little company of students with Mr. Kosaki prayed most earnestly for the School and especially for the teachers. The members of the Doshisha church are again divided into bands and a teacher is asked to lead each band. The whole school is also divided into sections and most of the teachers foreign and Japanese each take one section to especially show their interest and try to influence it.

Mr Kosaki had a meeting of most of the Japanese teachers at his house, on the evening of Jan 17th, at which they talked over the situation and decided to start a weekly prayer meeting of the Jap. teachers.

Per contra, it comes out that one man, a professing Christian, a graduate of the school, now on his third year as teacher in the school, has "been on friendly terms" with a girl who is living alone with her brother here, neither of whom are of good reputation. He spent most of his nights at the house of this girl during the last Christmas vacation. He admits so much. Several other Japanese teachers are openly drinking sake and going to theaters, on occasion ~~and~~ ~~[illegible]~~ and they say to Mr Kosaki that they have a perfect right to do so, that they are not bound by the rules for the students, etc. These things are known in the school and the earnest Christian students are thoroughly aroused. On the evening of Jan 24 none of the foreign teachers, so far as I know, knew anything of this, tho I, at last, have feared it for some time. The five men of the graduating class of the Eng. Dept, course, some of the best

Kyoto, Jan. 18, 1879

men we have ever had in the school, have taken the matter up and they are in dead earnest. They have presented a strong petition to have these things righted, for they say that these things are power fully influencing the school and, directly, or indirectly, leading great numbers of the students into wrong doing.

The moral miasma which, under various names, has been in the air for the last two years, has entered our school & it is half poisoned with it. The vital part is awaking to fight for its life. I feel that it is the greatest crisis through which the school has ever passed. We need the prayers of all who can pray that God's Spirit may descend with power & ~~that God's Spirit may~~ purify the school, especially upon its teachers, and that all who have to do with these difficult questions may be helped to meet them wisely, firmly and strongly. Especially does Mr. Kodak need our prayers in this terrible ordeal which is upon him. He trusts and our prayers, that they may stand firm for the principles on which this school was founded, for with them, consequently the ultimate success in these cases. Good meetings on Saturday. Mr. Shinn gave and Dr. Tessa Kabimatte most stirring speeches on the needs of the work in the school and the outlook is perfect.

Sincerely Yours

J. D. Davis

DEAR DR. CLARK; No. 11 193 28.

KYOTO, JAN. 2-1892.

I ENCLOSE HEREWITH ~~TWO~~ 2 COPIES OF TWO PAPERS WHICH I HAVE BEEN IMPELLED TO WRITE DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS. THE FIRST ONE, THE APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY WAS WRUNG OUT OF ME IN THIS WISE. I HAVE BEEN REALISING FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS THAT THE SCHOOL WAS BEING CHILLED BY THE DOUBTS AND DISCUSSIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN GOING ON; THAT THEY HAVE AFFECTED ALL OUR HEARTS; I HAVE PREACHED ON THE SUBJECT OF MORE OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST AND THE POWER OF THE SPIRIT AGAIN AND AGAIN, I HAVE HAD PUBLISHED AND CIRCULATED MY LECTURE AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL IN TOKYO IN 1890 ON SPIRITUAL POWER, HOW TO GAIN IT. ALSO ONE OF MY LECTURES AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL AT HAKONE LAST SUMMER ON CHRIST'S GREAT PROMISE OF THE SPIRIT; WE HAVE STARTED A MONTHLY TEACHERS PRAYER MEETING, BUT IT HAS COME TO BE LITTLE MORE THAN A SOCIABLE; THE JAPANESE TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL HAVE GROWN APPARENTLY VERY COLD AND MANY OF them SEEMINGLY ALMOST DEAD SPIRITUALLY, NOT ATTENDING CHURCH ON THE SABBATH, NOR THE PRAYER MEETINGS OF THE SCHOOL ON FRIDAY EVENING, AND VERY FEW, LAST SPRING TERM NOT ONE EXCEPT MR. KOSAKI, TEACHING A CLASS IN THE SABBATH SCHOOL OF THE DOSHISHA.

MR. KOSAKI HAS BEEN GREATLY TROUBLED AND TRIED ABOUT THIS, AND TWO MONTHS AGO HE PROPOSED TO DIVIDE THE SCHOOL UP INTO SECTIONS AND EACH TEACHER TAKE A SECTION TO BE ESPECIALLY INTIMATE WITH AND WORK FOR; SOME TEACHERS FAVORED THIS AND SOME WERE INDIFFERENT, BUT A COMMITTEE HAS BEEN AT WORK UPON IT AND IT SEEMS LIKELY TO BE REALISED. WHEN THE WEEK OF PRAYER CAME, JAN 3-10, HARDLY ONE OF THE JAPANESE TEACHERS WERE PRESENT AT THE MEETINGS, WHILE IN THE FORMER YEARS THEY WERE THE MOST EARNEST AND ACTIVE IN THESE MEETINGS; MR. KOSAKI SAID TO ME WITH GREAT SADNESS THAT HE HAD

men we have ever had in the school, have taken the matter up and they are in dead earnest. They have presented a strong petition to have these things righted, for they say that these things are power fully influencing the school and, directly, or indirectly, leading great numbers of the students into wrong doing.

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Sincerely Yours J. D. Davis

NO. 11 193 28.

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, JAN. 2[illegible]-1892.

I ENCLOSE HEREWITH ~~TWO~~ 2 COPIES OF TWO PAPERS WHICH I HAVE BEEN IMPELLED TO WRITE DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS. THE FIRST ONE, THE APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY WAS WRUNG OUT OF ME IN THIS WISE. I HAVE BEEN REALISING FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS THAT THE SCHOOL WAS BEING CHILLED BY THE DOUBTS AND DISCUSSIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN GOING ON; THAT THEY HAVE AFFECTED ALL OUR HEARTS; I HAVE PREACHED ON THE SUBJECT OF MORE OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST AND THE POWER OF THE SPIRIT AGAIN AND AGAIN, I HAVE HAD PUBLISHED AND CIRCULATED MY LECTURE AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL IN TOKYO IN 1890 ON SPIRITUAL POWER, HOW TO GAIN IT. ALSO ONE OF MY LECTURES AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL AT HAKONE LAST SUMMER ON CHRIST'S GREAT PROMISE OF THE SPIRIT; WE HAVE STARTED A MONTHLY TEACHERS PRAYER MEETING, BUT IT HAS COME TO BE LITTLE MORE THAN A SOCIABLE; THE JAPANESE TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL HAVE GROWN APPARENTLY VERY COLD AND MANY OF them SEEMINGLY ALMOST DEAD SPIRITUALLY, NOT ATTENDING CHURCH ON THE SABBATH, NOR THE PRAYER MEETINGS OF THE SCHOOL ON FRIDAY EVENING, AND VERY FEW, LAST SPRING TERM NOT ONE EXCEPT MR. KOSAKI, TEACHING A CLASS IN THE SABBATH SCHOOL OF THE DOSHISHA.

MR. KOSAKI HAS BEEN GREATLY TROUBLED AND TRIED ABOUT THIS, AND TWO MONTHS AGO HE PROPOSED TO DIVIDE THE SCHOOL UP INTO SECTIONS AND EACH TEACHER TAKE A SECTION TO BE ESPECIALLY INTIMATE WITH AND WORK FOR; SOME TEACHERS FAVORED THIS AND SOME WERE INDIFFERENT, BUT A COMMITTEE HAS BEEN AT WORK UPON IT AND IT SEEMS LIKELY TO BE REALISED. WHEN THE WEEK OF PRAYER CAME, JAN 3-10, HARDLY ONE OF THE JAPANESE TEACHERS WERE PRESENT AT THE MEETINGS, WHILE IN THE FORMER YEARS THEY WERE THE MOST EARNEST AND ACTIVE IN THESE MEETINGS; MR. KOSAKI SAID TO ME WITH GREAT SADNESS THAT HE HAD

INVITED THEM BUT THEY DID NOT COME; THE AFTERNOON OF THE EIGHTH JAN., I STARTED FOR FUKUCHIYAMA IN TAMBA FOR THE COMMUNION SERVICE THERE, AND STOPPED FOR THE NIGHT AT A LITTLE JAPANESE INN, YAGI, BUT I COULD NOT SLEEP FOR MY ANXIETY OVER THESE THINGS, AND BY THE DIM LIGHT OF THE OLD JAPANESE WICK-OIL LAMP-, ANDON,- I WROTE OFF THE APPEAL TO THE TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL. AFTER THE SABBATH AT FUKUCHIYAMA, I RODE BACK SIXTY MILES ON MONDAY IN JINRIKISHAS WITHOUT STOPPING, AND THEN I COPIED THE APPEAL AND SENT A COPY TO EACH TEACHER, FOREIGN AND JAPANESE IN THE SCHOOL, AND ONE TO EACH STATION OF OUR MISSION, ASKING THEM TO PRAY FOR US..

NOT UNTIL THE EVENING OF JAN. 21-, DID I BEGIN TO FIND OUT THE TRUE STATE OF THINGS IN THE SCHOOL; THEN THE FIVE MEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE ENGLISH THEOLOGICAL DEP'T. MEN WHO HAVE BEEN SEVEN AND A HALF YEARS IN THE SCHOOL, AND WHOM AMONG THE MOST EARNEST WORKERS WE HAVE CAME TO ME, AND SAT IN MY STUDY SEVERAL MINUTES BEFORE THEY COULD SPEAK A WORD; THEY GRADUALLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND TOLD ME ENOUGH SO THAT I KNEW THAT SOME OF THE TEACHERS HAVE DONE WRONG; THE NEXT DAY AT THE COUNCIL MEETING, THEY PRESENTED A STRONG PETITION TO THE FACULTY TO RECTIFY ABUSES IN THE SCHOOL, WHICH THEY FEEL ARE ENDANGERING THE SCHOOL MOST SADLY. IT CAME OUT AS I HAVE STATED IN THE SECOND PAPER OF THIS DATE. THE YOUNG MAN WHO HAS BEEN SO EXTREMELY UNWISE, TO SAY THE LEAST, AS TO STAY NIGHTS WITH THE GIRL, WILL PROBABLY BE DISCHARGED; IT NOW COMES TO ME FROM MR. KOSAKI TODAY, SINCE I WROTE THE SECOND PAPER, A COPY OF WHICH I HAVE SENT TO EACH STATION OF THE MISSION. THAT MR. SHIMOMURA AND DR. KODAMA, ARE TWO OF THE TEACHERS WHO TAKE THE POSITION THAT THEY WILL DRINK SAKE WHEN IT IS OFFERRED TO THEM WHERE THEY ARE CALLING, OR VISITING, AND THAT, ON OCCASION, THEY WILL GO TO THE THEATER;

MR. UKITA HOLDS THE SAME PRINCIPLES, THO FOR THE GOOD OF THE SCHOOL, HE WILL NOT PRACTICE THESE THINGS; DR. ONO SEEMS TO BE INDIFFERENT ABOUT THEM.

BUT THE SADDEST PART OF IT IS THAT THESE MEN, ESPECIALLY THE FIRST TWO FEEL THAT THEY HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RELIGIOUS OR MORAL CULTURE OF THE STUDENTS, BUT ONLY TO TEACH IN THEIR DEPARTMENTS.

THE SITUATION THEN IS, THAT IN THIS SCHOOL WHERE FROM THE TIME IT WAS FOUNDED ~~SIXTEEN~~ SIXTEEN AND A HALF YEARS AGO, UNTIL THE PRESENT TIME, THE DRINKING OF SAKE AND GOING TO THE THEATER HAS BEEN PUNISHED BY EXPULSION, THE rules MADE AND INSISTED UPON AS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR JAPAN BY DR. NEESIMA AND THE FIRST JAPANESE TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL, AND SO THAT NOW THE EARNEST CHRISTIAN STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL ARE ALL WROUGHT UP FEELING THAT SOMETHING MUST BE DONE TO CORRECT THIS EVIL, AS IT IS DEMORALISING THE MASS OF THE STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL, YET, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MR. KOSAKI, OUR JAPANESE TEACHERS SEEM NOT TO TAKE MUCH INTEREST IN THE MATTER, AND SEVERAL OF THEM MAINTAIN THIS POSITION OF ASSERTING THEIR FREEDOM IN ~~THE~~ THIS MATTER, REGARDLESS OF THE BEST GOOD OF THE SCHOOL; MR. KOSAKI IS GREATLY TROUBLED; WE ALL ARE; THE QUESTION MUST BE SETTLED REALLY BY THE JAPANESE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND IT IS VERY DOUBTFUL IF THEY WILL AGREE UPON THE QUESTION; I FEEL THAT NOTHING BUT THE LOVE OF CHRIST AND THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT FILLING AND MELTING ALL OUR HEARTS TOGETHER CAN SAVE THIS SCHOOL FROM GREAT DISASTER; IF I COULD DO IT WITHOUT BEING MISUNDERSTOOD, I SHOULD CABLE TO YOU TONIGHT THE WORDS "PRAY FOR DOSHISHA; PERIL".

MR. LEARNED AND MYSELF HAVE CALLED A MEETING OF OUR STATION TO MORROW EVENING TO CONSDIER AND PRAY OVER THE MATTER. WE HAD TWO GOOD MEETINGS ON SATURDAY, THE ANNIVERSARY OF MR. NEESIMA'S DEATH; MR. MIYAGAWA MADE A RINGING SPEECH ON THE NEED OF THE SCHOOL. I AM GLAD HE IS ONE OF THE TRUSTEES.

LATER. JAN. 23-. WE WERE BROUGHT FACE TO FACE WITH GOD AT OUR STATION MEET-

ING THE OTHER NIGHT AS WE HAVE NOT BEEN BEFORE FOR MANY YEARS.

I CAN ONLY SAY THAT WE ALL FEEL THAT THE SITUATION IS MOST SERIOUS BUT OUR HOPE IS IN GOD; AND WE ARE ALL TO USE ALL THE INFLUENCE WE CAN WITH THE JAPANESE TEACHERS, AND WITH THE TRUSTEES IN THIS MATTER, HOPING FOR A FAVORABLE ISSUE, BUT FEELING THAT THE PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN STARTED MUST NOT BE YEIELDED.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Jan. 20, 1892
Rec'd Feb. 24

Send Teachers
the Doshisha

DEAR DR. CLARK; (Private) KYOTO, JAN. 29-1892. 194

JUST A WORD IN REGARD TO THE DEBT OF MR. ALBRECHT.

MR. LEARNED AND MYSELF BROUGHT THE MATTER BEFORE THE COM. AD INT., BUT THE RULE IS THAT ALL MATTERS REFERRED TO THEM FOR ACTION MUST BE NOTIFIED TO ALL THE STATIONS AND BE MADE PUBLIC, AND THEY DO NOT SEE THEIR WAY CLEAR TO MAKE ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THAT RULE, AND WITH MR. AND MRS. ALBRECHT FEELING AS SENSITIVE AS THEY DO ABOUT THIS, they know nothing of this effort to relief them IT IS NOT WISE TO TAKE THAT COURSE, SO THE ONLY THING THAT CAN BE DONE IS TO LET THE MEMBERS OF THE COM. AD INT. WRITE THEIR VIEWS AS INDIVIDUALS; THIS MAY NOT MEET THE DESIRE OF THE PRUD. COM., AND THEY MAY FEEL THAT SUCH SENSITIVENESS IS INEXCUSABLE AND CANNOT BE YIELDED TO; IF SO, I SHALL FEEL THAT I HAVE RELIEVED MYSELF FROM RESPONSIBILITY; I HAVE FOUND SO FAR IN LIFE, THAT I HAVE TO TAKE MEN AS THEY ARE

they are willing to do so.

Rec'd Jan 29, 1892.

AND REALISE THAT WE ARE NOT IN AN IDEAL WORLD; I HAVE BEEN ABLE TWICE FOR MR. GREENE AND ONCE FOR DR. GORDON, THROUGH YOUR KIND EFFORTS, TO SECURE THE LIFTING OF A HEAVY LOAD OF DEBT IN A QUIET WAY, AND SAVE THOSE BRETHREN FOR EFFICIENT WORK IN JAPAN; I FEEL THAT THAT WOULD BE A WISE THING TO DO NOW FOR MR. ALBRECHT, BUT NOT ALL WISE THINGS ARE WISELY POSSIBLE.

I MUST REST THE MATTER NOW WITH YOU AND GOD.
I KNOW YOU HAVE DONE AND WILL DO ALL THAT IS IN YOUR POWER.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, FEB. 9-1892.

YOUR RECENT LETTERS SPEAKING OF THE DISCUSSIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN HAD IN THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE IN REGARD TO THE EMPLOY OF MR. FOULKS AND SUGGESTING THAT THE ENGLISH TEACHING BE TURNED OVER TO THE JAPANESE TEACHERS, AND THAT THE THEOLOGICAL TEACHING IN THE SCHOOL, BE TURNED OVER MORE AND MORE ~~AND MORE~~ TO JAPANESE PROFESSORS, SO AS TO RELIEVE THE TEACHERS NOW ENGAGED IN TEACHING IN THE SCHOOL FOR DIRECT EVANGELISTIC WORK, ETC, ETC, LEAD ~~ME~~ TO FEEL THAT IT IS DUE TO ALL CONCERNED THAT I AGAIN STATE SOME FACTS IN THE LIGHT OF THE PRESENT SITUATION OF OUR SCHOOL AND THE WORK. WE HAVE STATED SOME OF THESE THINGS OVER AND OVER AGAIN, BUT THEY WILL BEAR REPEATING AND THEY MUST BE REPEATED AND BORNE IN MIND IN BOSTON AS WELL AS HERE, OR OUR WORK WILL NOT BE A SUCCESS.

ONE THING, THE DOSHISHA IS PASSING THROUGH A CRISIS, COMING FROM THE DEATH OF MR. NEESIMA AND THE REACTION TOWARDS EVERYTHING JAPANESE, SO THAT THERE IS NOT THE SAME EAGERNESS TO LEARN ENGLISH THAT THERE WAS, AND THIS, ADDED TO THE HARD TIMES, HAS REDUCED AND IS LIKELY STILL FARTHER TO REDUCE THE NUMBERS OF THE SCHOOL, AND AS ABOUT THREE FOURTHS OF THE INCOME OF THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN OF LATE COMING FROM ENTRANCE FEES AND TUITIONS, THIS SERIOUSLY AFFECTS THE REVENUE, WHILE IT DOES NOT DECREASE THE CLASSES ENOUGH SO THAT WE CAN REDUCE THE TEACHING FORCE ~~TO ANY~~ PROPORTIONATELY ~~EXTENT.~~ AT THE SAME TIME, SALARIES WHICH MUST BE PAID TO ALL THE JAPANESE TEACHERS HAVE DOUBLED, SO THAT IT SEEMS AN IMPOSSIBILITY TO RUN THE SCHOOL ON THE PRESENT BASIS; THERE WAS A DEFICIT OF ABOUT ONE THOUSAND YEN LAST YEAR, ENDING MARCH 31-, AND THERE IS LIKELY TO BE ONE NEARLY AS LARGE THIS YEAR ENDING WITH MARCH 31-, 1892.

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto, Feb. 9, 1892
Recd March 11

IT IS THEREFORE PLAINLY OUT OF THE QUESTION TO THINK THAT THE DOSHISHA CAN PROVIDE FOR THE PRESENT TEACHING OF ENGLISH WHICH IS DONE BY THE ~~[illegible]~~ MEN WHO ARE PAID BY THE FUNDS OF BOARD, EMPLOYING in their place JAPANESE TEACHERS, AND PROVIDING FOR THEIR SALARIES FROM JAPANESE SOURCES; IT IS ALSO EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL WHETHER THIS WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL FOR THE SCHOOL IF IT COULD BE DONE; IT WOULD CERTAINLY CHANGE THE WHOLE NATURE OF THE SCHOOL, AND WOULD BE AN EXPERIMENT WHICH WOULD PROBABLY SERIOUSLY DIMINISH THE NUMBER OF ~~[illegible]~~ STUDENTS FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS AT LEAST.

THE SAME DIFFICULTY HOLDS TRUE IN REGARD TO THE TEACHING OF SCIENCE IN THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. THE JAPANESE HAVE NO FUNDS WITH WHICH TO PAY MR. FOULK'S SALARY. HE TEACHES A LITTLE FOR THE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, THAT IS THE SCIENCE CLASSES ONE OF ~~[illegible]~~ IS COMBINED AT PRESENT WITH THE COLLEGE CLASS AND HE TEACHES THEM BOTH TOGETHER. BUT THE TEACHERS WHO ARE PAID FROM THE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT FUND ALSO HELP IN THE COLLEGE DEP'T, SO THAT IS ABOUT AN EVEN EXCHANGE. THERE ~~IS~~ are NOT PROCEEDS ENOUGH FROM THE SCIENCE DEP'T. TO PAY MR. FOULK'S SALARY in addition to the other expenses; THE COM. OF THE SCIENCE DEP'T, OF WHICH I AM ONE MEMBER, HAVE TO PLAN WITH THE UTMOST CARE AND ECONOMY TO RUN THE SCHOOL IN THIS DAY OF SMALL THINGS AT THE BEGINNING OF THAT DEPARTMENT IN ORDER NOT TO HAVE A DEFICIT ~~THERE~~; WHEN THE SCHOOL IS MORE SURELY ESTABLISHED AND HAS A LARGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS, WE SHALL NOT HAVE SO HARD A TIME, BUT NOW FOR A FEW YEARS, IT IS THE TRYING TIME ~~TIME~~ FOR THAT DEP'T. I AM ASTONISHED TO HEAR THAT ANY ONE IN BOSTON COULD HAVE SAID, "LET THE CLASSES WHICH MR. FOULK IS TEACHING GO, IF NECESSARY, AND DISMISS HIM." SOME YEARS AGO WE ASKED FOR A TEACHER TO BE SENT OVER HERE TO TEACH SCIENCE IN THE SCHOOL, AND YOU SENT US MR. GAINES, AND HE DID MOST EFFICIENT WORK; HE CAME FOR FIVE YEARS, AND YOU PAID HIS OUTFIT, AND TRAVEL TO AND

AND FROM JAPAN; WE HAVE THE SAME NEED NOW AS THEN; AND HERE IS A MAN WHO COST THE BOARD NOT A CENT FOR OUTFIT OR FOR TRAVELING EXPENSES, A VERY RARE MAN, ONE OF TEN THOUSAND; A MAN WHO ENTERED THE ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY AFTER COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, GRADUATED, SERVED TWO YEARS AS MIDSHIPMAN IN THE ASIATIC SQUADRON, WAS PROMOTED TO ENSIGN AND SERVED TWO YEARS ON THE STAFF OF THE ADMIRAL HERE, WAS ORDERED TO RETURN BY WAY OF KOREA, SIBERIA AND EUROPE AND REPORT ON THE ROUTE, WAS ON SPECIAL DUTY AT WASHINGTON FOR AWHILE, AND THEN WAS ORDERED TO ~~RETURN~~ BE THE ESCORT OFFICER TO THE KOREAN EMBASSY IN THE U. S. AND IN THE PRINCIPAL CAPITALS AND CITIES OF EUROPE, AND BACK BY WAY OF INDIA TO KOREA; WAS NAVAL ATTACHE TO THE U. S. LEGATION IN KOREA, WAS U. S. CHARGE D' AFFAIRES IN KOREA FOR NEARLY A YEAR; THEN ORDERED HOME, FOR EXAMINATION AND PROMOTION TO LIEUTENANT, AND THEN, WITH A GLORIOUS PROSPECT BEFORE HIM, IF HE WOULD CONTINUE IN THE NAVAL SERVICE, HE RECONSECRATED HIMSELF TO CHRIST, AND FELT THAT HIS NAVAL SURROUNDINGS WERE NOT CONGENIAL, AND HE RESIGNED HIS COMMISION, AND AFTER A YEAR OR SO IN BUSINESS, HE ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO COME AND TEACH IN THE DOSHISHA; AND HE IS CERTAINLY ONE OF THE HUMBLEST, MOST DEVOTED AND MOST SINCERE CHRISTIANS I EVER MET. WE HAVE NOT A MAN HERE WHO IS EXERTING A BETTER MORAL AND CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE IN THIS SCHOOL THAN HE IS. WE CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE HIM AS A TEACHER, FOR HE IS A RARE TEACHER, AND AN ENTOUSIASTIC ONE, BUT WE CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE HIS MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE FROM THE SCHOOL.

~~NOW~~ YOU HAVE FOUNDED. THIS ~~SC~~ SCHOOL; YOU HAVE SUSTAINED IT THROUGH THE YEARS OF ITS FEEBLENESS AND OPPOSITION; YOU HAVE FURNISHED TEACHERS, FOR THESE SIXTEEN YEARS; WE HAVE BUILT UP A BODY OF TRUSTESS WHO TAKE AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN THE SCHOOL, AND ARE PLANNING AND WORKING FOR IT; ITS BELOVED PRESIDENT GAVE HIS LIFE TO

ITS FOUNDING AND TO THE LAYING OF FOUNDATIONS FOR A CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY; HE WAS TAKEN AWAY IN THE MIDST OF HIS WORK; THE SCHOOL HAS NOT RECOVERED YET FROM THE BLOW; THE WHOLE FUTURE OF THIS SCHOOL DEPENDS UPON ITS BEING UPHELD FOR A FEW YEARS MORE; THE SCIENCE DEP'T AND THE NEW DEP'T OF LAW AND ECONOMICS, WILL DEPEND FOR THEIR LIFE, LARGELY UPON THE LOWER, THE PRESENT MAIN SCHOOL; TO CUT OFF THE TEACHING FORCE OF THAT SCHOOL NOW, OR TO THROW OUT THE ESSENTIAL BRANCHES WHICH ARE TAUGHT WILL BE TO RUIN THE DEPARTMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN STARTED AND PUT OFF THEIR FULL ESTABLISHMENT FOR A DECADE OF YEARS, IF NOT FOREVER; WE ARE CROSSING A DEEP TROUBLED, TURGID STREAM, AND "IT IS NO TIME TO SWAP HORSES IN THE MIDST OF A STREAM."

THERE IS ONE OTHER MORE SERIOUS PHASE OF THIS SUBJECT; THE LETTERS WHICH I SENT BY THE LAST MAIL SHOW WHAT HAS COME TO US AS A SAD REVELATION; OUR JAPANESE BRETHREN ARE NOT YET READY EVEN THE BEST OF THEM TO ASSUME SO GREAT A RESPONSIBILITY AS THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS SCHOOL. I WROTE LAST SUMMER, IN THE APPEAL TO THE MISSION OF WHICH I SENT YOU A COPY, "THE SCHOOL CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE AN OUNCE'S WEIGHT OF MORAL INFLUENCE WHICH IT NOW POSSESSES". I WANT TO REPEAT THAT WITH A DOUBLE EMPHASIS ON EACH WORD NOW. I AM SORRY TO HAVE TO SAY IT, BUT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MR. KOSAKI, Mr. Matsugama AND PROF. HATTORI, IT SEEMS AS IF WE HAVE NOT A MAN ON OUR JAPANESE STAFF OF TEACHERS WHO REALISES HIS RESPONSIBILITY AS A CHRISTIAN FOR MORAL INFLUENCE IN THE SCHOOL. I HAVE BEEN FEELING FOR A YEAR THAT THEY WERE GETTING VERY COLD, FROM THE FACT THAT ALMOST NONE OF THEM COULD BE INDUCED TO TAKE BIBLE CLASSES ON THE SABBATH, AND BECAUSE ALMOST NONE ATTENDED THE SCHOOL PRAYER MEETINGS, AND FEW THE SABBATH PREACHING SERVICES; BUT I DID NOT KNOW TILL QUITE RECENTLY HOW

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J. D. Davis
Rich Feb. 8 - 1892

DEEP WAS THE TROUBLE. THE REVELATIONS WHICH I SENT BY THE LAST MAIL, WILL GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF WHAT I MEAN; AND WHEN I ADD TO THAT THE FACT, THAT SCIENTIFIC LECTURES HAVE BEEN GIVEN ON SABBATH EVENINGS, AND THAT A COURSE OF LECTURES ON SHAKESPEARE ARE NOW BEING GIVEN BY ONE OF OUR MOST INFLU-
one who was educated in America
ENTIAL PROFESSORS, A PROFESSING CHRISTIAN ON SABBATH EVENINGS, AND THAT VERY MANY OF THE TEACHERS, HAVE DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS DELIBERATELY VISITED PLACES OF AMUSEMENT WHICH ARE FORBIDDEN TO THE STUDENTS, YOU CAN FORM SOME IDEA OF WHAT I MEAN. I SUPPOSE WE SHOULD NOT BE SO MUCH SUR-PRISED AS I HAVE BEEN AND AM. A PEOPLE LIKE THOSE IN CHRISTIAN AMERICA WHO HAVE A THOUSAND YEARS MORE OR LESS OF CHRISTIAN TRAINING AND
behind them
TEACHING IN THE PURE GOSPEL OF CHRIST; CHRISTIANS AMONG THEM CAN HAVE IN-TELLECTUAL DOUBTS AND DIFFICULTIES RAISED AND THEY HAVE A MORAL FOUNDA-TION DEEP ENOUGH AND STRONG ENOUGH SO THAT IF THEIR HEADS GO ~~[illegible]~~ WRONG THEIR HEARTS WILL REMAIN RIGHT, UNTIL THEIR HEADS HAVE TIME TO RIGHT THEMSELVES; BUT HERE THERE IS NO SUCH HISTORY AS THAT BEHIND OUR CHRIST-IANS, AND THEY HAVE NO SUCH DEEP CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN BEGOTTEN AND BORN AND REARED, TO HOLD THEM, AND HENCE THEY, WHEN THEIR HEADS ARE TURNED AWAY BY NEW NOTIONS WHETHER IT IS CALLED NEW THEOLOGY OR WHAT NOT, ~~THE~~ HAVE NOTHING TO HOLD THEM IN CHECK, AND THEY ARE LED TO DO THINGS WHICH GRIEVE AND ASTONISH US ALL, IN THE NAME OF PROGRESS AND FREEDOM. HENCE, I REALISE, AS I NEVER HAVE BEFORE, THAT WE MUST BE PATIENT AND HOLD ONTO THEM, AND HOLD ON WITH THEM, AND BE WILLING TO HELP THEM FOR ANOTHER GENERATION, IF NECESSARY, TO KEEP STEADILY ALONG THE SOLID CHRISTIAN FOUNDATIONS WHICH WE HAVE LAID; IF WE DO NOT DO THIS, WE MAY LOSE FOR THE TIME BEING THE WORK OF YEARS.

YOU MUST BE PATIENT WITH US FOR WANTING TO HOLD ON TO THIS SCHOOL, WITH A FOREIGN FORCE LARGE ENOUGH TO GIVE IT MORAL IMPETUS AND DIRECTION. THE SAME WILL HOLD TURE IN LARGE MEASURE OF THE WHOLE WORK; BUT THE GREAT INTERESTS WHICH ARE AT STAKE HERE IN THE DOSHSHA, WHICH IS REGARDED AS AS THE CENTER AND HEART OF OUR WORK IN JAPAN, ARE SUFFICIENT TO MAKE ME VERY URGENT IN MY APPEAL TO YOU NOT TO ATTEMPT TO MAKE ANY SUDDEN CHANGE HERE OF TEACHING FORCE OR OF METHODS AT PRESENT; GIVE US A FEW MORE YEARS, TO PERFECT THESE FOUNDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN LAID AT SUCH COST OF MEN AND PRAYER MAND MONEY. IF YOU CAN DO ANYTHING TO HELP US OR TO ENABLE US IN ANY WAY TO INCREASE THE MORAL FORCES IN THE SCHOOL, LET IT BE DONE AND DONE AT ONCE; THIS IS AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY, AND THE ENOURAGING PART OF IT IS THAT OUR MOST EARNEST TEACHERS AND STUDENTS AS WELL AS SOME AMONG THE TRUSTEES ARE BEGINNING TO SEE THIS, AND WORK AND PRAY WITH US TO THIS END. IF YOU CAN HOLD ON SUPPORTING the school IN THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST WITH MEN AND MONEY, AND IF YOU CAN HELP US TO HOLD ON TO GOD, AND ABOVE ALL, IF IN ANSWER TO ALL OUR PRAYERS, GOD WILL POUR US OUT OF HIS HOLY SPIRIT, IN SUCH FULL MEASURE AS WILL FILL AND MELT OUR HEARTS ALL TOGETHER TO WORK AND PRAY ~~TOGETHER~~ HERE IN THE SCHOOL, SUCCESS, A GRAND SUCCESS IS ASSURED.

SINCERELY YOURS, D. Davis

P.S. I MIGHT ALSO MENTION THE FACT HERE THAT DR. YUASA IS TEACHING THE ADVANCED VIEWS IN ~~THE~~ REGARD TO THE OLD TESTAMENT; FOR INSTANCE, THAT GENESIS WAS FIRST WRITTEN, ~~OR COMPILED~~ A FEW HUNDRED YEARS BEFORE CHRIST, BY THE ONE WHO COMPILED THE OLD TESTAMENT, AS AN INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK, AND THAT HE CONDENSED THE EIGHT PERIODS INTO SIX, TO MAKE IT CORRESPOND TO THE JEWISH IDEA OF THE SABBATH, WHICH THEY HAD BORROWED FROM SURROUNDING NATIONS, AND WHICH HAD BEEN ADOPTED BY MEN SPONTANEOUSLY. I HAVE TAUGHT THIS HISTORICAL PART OF THE OLD TEST. FOR FOUR YEARS, AND HAVE TAKEN MIDDLE GROUND THAT EARLY DOCUMENTS WERE USED IN THE COMPILATION OF GENESIS BY MOSES ETC. THE DANGER SEEMS TO BE THAT JAPANESE FROM AMERICA WILL GO FARTHER THAN

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, MAR. ., 1892.

YOUR FAVOR OF JAN. 27, CAME BY THE LAST MAIL; I AM SORRY THAT MY HAND WRITING AND MY TYPE-WRITER, ALSO, ARE A TRIAL TO YOU, AND I AM SORRY THAT I HAVE TO TROUBLE YOU TO READ SO MUCH. I NEVER WRITE ANYTHING, UNTIL I FEEL SUCH AN INNER IMPULSE TO DO IT THAT I CANNOT REFRAIN.

IN REGARD TO THE PAPER ON, "TRUE PROGRESS IN THEOLOGY", I WILL ASK YOU TO MAIL IT TO MISS CLARA S. DAVIS, OBERLIN OHIO; 22, NORTH PROFESSOR ST. IT MAY DO OUR CHILDREN SOME GOOD TO READ IT; AS I HAD NOT HEARD A WORD FROM EITHER MR. COOK OR YOURSELF, I HAD ALREADY WRITTEN TO MR. COOK, ASKING THAT, AFTER THIS DELAY, HE WOULD NOT PRINT IT; I SHOULD WANT TO REVISE IT NOW. IT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED HERE IN JAPANESE IN THE RIKUGO ZASSHI, AND ALSO A SMALL EDITION IN PAMPHLET FORM AT MY EXPENSE AND I HAVE MAILED A COPY OF THIS AND A COPY OF MY OTHER LECTURE LAST SUMMER AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL, ON CHRIST'S GREAT PROMISE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, TO EVERY PASTOR AND EVANGELIST CONNECTED WITH OUR WORK IN JAPAN.

THE ADVANCE IS THE ONLY PERIODICAL IN THE UNITED STATES WHICH PUBLISHES WHAT I WRITE, SAVE AS SOME EXCERPTS GET INTO THE HERALD, AND THE ADVANCE DOES NOT APPRECIATE WHAT I WRITE ENOUGH TO GIVE ME CREDIT ON THEIR SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT; I PAY FOR THE PAPER REGULARLY.

I MAIL TO YOU A COPY OF MY PAPER, TO WHICH YOU REFER, SO THAT YOU CAN READ IT, IF YOU WERE UNABLE TO DECIPHER THE MANUSCRIPT COPY I SENT.

IN REGARD TO MR. BUCKLEY, I WOULD SAY THAT I HAVE KNOWN FOR SOME MONTHS THAT HE WAS THINKING SOME OF A CHANGE, BUT I HAVE DISSUADED HIM; I HAVE NOW HAD ANOTHER TALK WITH HIM, AND HE CONSENTS TO HAVE ME TALK WITH MR. KOSAKI; WHICH I HAVE DONE; AND MR. K. HOPES HE WILL REMAIN LONGER, AND WILL HIMSELF

TALK WITH MR. BUCKLEY ABOUT IT. I DEPLORE ANY CHANGES IN THAT DIRECTION IN THE SCHOOL FOR THE PRESENT; IN THIS CRISIS TIME, WE NEED TO HOLD ALL WE HAVE AND GET ALL WE CAN FOR A FEW YEARS..

MR. BUCKLEY HAS GIVEN MOST EXCELLENT SATISFACTION AS A TEACHER IN HIS DEPARTMENT; HE IS HIMSELF AN ENTHUSIASTIC STUDENT, REVERENT, AND SOUND, AND I SHALL BE MOST GLAD TO WRITE A STRONG TESTIMONIAL FOR HIM, IF AFTER TALKING WITH MR. KOSAKI, HE STILL FEELS THAT THEY MUST GO. I WILL NOT SAY MORE NOW, BUT WILL WRITE AGAIN AS SOON AS I HEAR FARTHER FROM MR. BUCKLEY.

OUR FORCES HERE ARE TO BE REDUCED FOR THE TIME BEING, AND EVEN IF DR. GORDON IS ABLE TO COME BACK NEXT FALL, WITH MR. LEARNED GONE, AND THE ~~WE~~ EVANGELISTIC WORK OPENING IN THE MOST WONDERFUL MANNER, IN TAMBA AND TANGO ON THE WEST, AND IN GOSHU ON THE EAST, AND IN THE EARTHQUAKE REGION NORTH-EAST OF US, WITH THE WORK IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF OUR OWN PROVINCE, THE PRESENCE OF A MAN HERE WHO CAN GIVE ALL HIS TIME TO THE OVERSIGHT OF THIS WORK, IN ADDITION TO WHAT HELP WE WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH THE SCHOOL, CAN GIVE ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS IN SHORT TRIPS, IS AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY. IN REGARD TO DR. DEFOREST, HE HAS JUST SECURED WITH MR. CURTIS FIVE YEARS PASSPORTS, AND THEY FEEL THAT THEY ARE NEEDED THERE IN THE SENDAI REGION. WITH THE PERFECT FREEDOM WHICH WE HAVE HERE TO WORK IN THESE MANY PROVINCES FROM KYOTO AS A CENTER, AND THE EXCEPTIONAL OPENINGS ALL AROUND US, IT WOULD SEEM AS IF THE MISSION MUST PUT SOME EVANGELISTIC WORKERS IN KYOTO SOON. IF THE BOARD WERE READY TO FURNISH THE SALARIES OF JAPANESE PROFESSORS, THEY WOULD BE READY TO PUT JAPANESE PROFESSORS IN TO FILL ALL THE CHIRS IN THE THEOLOGICAL DEP'T., I THINK; THEY HAVE MADE THE PROPOSITION FOR MR. KOSAKI'S BROTHER WHO IS NOW IN HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL COME IN THAT WAY, ALSO MR. KISHIMOTO, IS SPOKEN OF; BUT WITH THE EXAMPLE OF DR. YUASA BEFORE US, I DOUBT IF WE WANT TO TURN OVER ALL THE

THEOLOGICAL TEACHING TO JAPANESE YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE HAD NO EXPERIENCE IN PRACTICAL WORK, AND WHO COME WITH THE MOST ADVANCED VIEWS TAUGHT AT HARVARD, THE BOARD PAYING THEIR SALARIES. I AM READY AT ANY TIME TO GIVE PLACE TO ANOTHER MAN, EITHER FOREIGN OR JAPANESE, BUT I HOPE THAT IT WILL BE ONE WHO AT LEAST HOLDS TO AS MUCH TRUTH AS THE LIBERAL WING OF THE CONGREGATIONALISTS HOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, AND TO ONE WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN PRACTICAL WORK; UNLESS SUCH MEN ARE PUT IN THESE RESPONSIBLE CHAIRS, THE SCHOOL IS GONE, AND THE CENTER OF OUR WORK HERE WILL BE A DEAD CENTER.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Dawson
5.
March 1872

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, MAR. 10, 1892. 197

I WRITE A WORD IN HASTE AS I AM STARTING FOR A WEEK'S DENDO TRIP TO KOCHI, TO SAY THAT I AM MUCH SURPRISED AT THE ACTION OF THE PRUDENTIAL COM. IN REGARD TO MR. CADY'S COMING HOME.

CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE CHANGED SINCE I LAST WROTE YOU IN REGARD TO MRS. CADY, FOUR YEARS AGO; SHE IS BETTER, AND THERE IS MUCH LESS FRICTION IN THE STATION; SHE HAS LEARNED SOME LESSONS, AND HER NERVOUS CONDITION SEEMS TO BE BETTER, AND MR. CADY HAS DEVELOPED IN MANY WAYS; HIS TRIALS HAVE MADE HIM GROW SPIRITUALLY, AND HE HAS BY ALL THESE YEARS OF FAITHFUL STUDY AND WORK MADE HIMSELF ALMOST INDISPENSIBLE TO THE DOSHISHA IN THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT; HE GIVES GREAT SATISFACTION TO HIS CLASSES, AND I FEEL THAT IT WOULD BE A GREAT MISTAKE TO MAKE THE SCHOOL AND OUR WORK LOSE HIM.

AS I WROTE YOU ~~BY THE MAIL~~ A FEW WEEKS SINCE, WE CANNOT AFFORD TO OUT THE SCHOOL NOW; ANY THING WHICH SHOULD OUT INTO THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, WOULD ENDANGER THE VERY EXISTENCE OF THE WHOLE WHOLE SCHOOL, AT LEAST, IT WOULD POSTPONE THE WHOLE THING ALMOST INDEFINITELY; IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE SCHOOL BE HELD STEADY JUST AS IT IS FOR A FEW YEARS, UNTIL WE HAVE PASSED THROUGH THE PRESENT CRISES; I CANNOT ADEQUATELY EXPRESS HOW IMPORTANT I FEEL THIS TO BE; HENCE, THE ACTION OF THE BOARD, MEANS THAT MR. CADY CANNOT MAKE A VISIT HOME; OF COURSE THE PRUDENTIAL COM., HAVE THE POWER TO CALL HIM HOME, BUT THEY WILL DO THIS I FEEL SURE, AT PRESENT OVER THE STRONG PROTEST OF THE KYOTO STATION, INCLUDING THE JAPANESE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY AND THE TRUSTEES, AND OF MOST, IF NOT ALL THE MISSION.

I CANNOT WRITE MORE NOW; BUT DOUBTLESS WHEN THE TIME COMES, THE STATION AND THE MISSION WILL ACT.

SINCERELY YOURS, L. L. Davis

Kyoto, Mar. 10, 1892

Recd April 8.

KYOTO, MARCH 26, 1893.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

AVAILING MYSELF OF A CHANCE TO GET AWAY FROM SCHOOL FOR TEN DAYS, WHEN MY CLASSES HAD BEGUN THE REVIEW OF THE TERM'S WORK, I MADE A TRIP TO KOCHI, AND SPENT FIVE DAYS AND SIX NIGHTS THERE, SPEAKING ELEVEN TIMES, BESIDES MEETING SOME HUNDREDS, MOSTLY YOUNG MEN, WHO CAME TO MY ROOM TO ASK QUESTIONS. THE WORK IS VERY HOPEFUL THERE, AND YET WE HAVE ONLY ONE MAN AND ONE WOMAN AT WORK IN THAT CITY OF 60,000 AND THAT PROVINCE OF 600,000 PEOPLE; WE HOPE THE JAPANESE MISS. SOCIETY WILL SEND ANOTHER MAN THERE SOON. I WAS ASKED TO SPEAK IN THE HIGH SCHOOL, OF WHOSE THIRTY TEACHERS, SEVEN ARE CHRISTIANS, AND WHOSE PRINCIPAL ATTENDS OUR SABBATH SERVICE. I TALKED FOR AN HOUR AND FIFTEEN MINUTES TO THE TEACHERS AND ABOUT SIX HUNDRED SCHOLARS, AND NEVER HAD BETTER ATTENTION IN MY LIFE.

THIS IS ONE OF THE PLACES WHERE WE OUGHT TO HAVE ANOTHER STATION IF THE BOARD COULD ENLARGE ITS WORK.

YOU HAVE JUST SENT ON THE LIMIT OF OUR ESTIMATES FOR 1893; BUT IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO CUT OFF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM OUR PRESENT WORK; WE SHOULD HAVE TO STOP SOME ONE BRANCH OF WORK WE ARE DOING. WE CANNOT DO IT. I HAVE FAITH THAT THE CHURCHES WILL RESPOND TO THE NEEDS OF THE WORK SO THAT IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kioto
March 7th 1892

DEAR DR. CLARK;

KYOTO, APR. 11, 1892.

YOUR FAVOR IN REGARD TO THE CONDITION OF THE DOSHISHA WAS RECEIVED BY THE LAST MAIL AND ITS ADVICE ACCORDS WITH OUR OWN JUDGMENT.

I WRITE NOW ESPECIALLY TO SAY THAT WE HAVE AT LAST THE PLANS FOR THE THEOLOGICAL HALL READY; WE WERE FORTUNATE IN BEING ABLE TO GET THEM DRAWN BY A GERMAN ARCHITECT WHO IS EMPLOYED IN TOKYO AT A LARGE SALARY UPON GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS; HE DID THE WORK WITHOUT CHARGE, AND THE PLAN IS A FINE ONE, AND IF THE BUILDING CAN BE PUT UP FOR THE MONEY WE HAVE IN HAND, IT WILL BE THE FINEST LOOKING BUILDING WE HAVE, AND WILL ACCORD WITH THE WISHES OF THE DONOR TO HAVE A BUILDING OF FIRST CLASS ARCHITECTURAL APPEARANCE. FROM SOME PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES, WE FEAR THAT WE HAVE HARDLY ENOUGH TO ERECT THE BUILDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, AND IF MODIFIED IT MUST BE MODIFIED BY CUTTING OFF PARTS WHICH WILL I FEAR SERIOUSLY MAR ITS ARCHITECTURAL APPEARANCE. IT COSTS ABOUT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO SECURE AND PREPARE THE LAND READY FOR THIS BUILDING.

I WANT TO PUT THIS BEFORE YOU SO THAT IF YOU THINK BEST TO COMMUNICATE THIS FACT TO THE DONOR AND GIVE HER A CHANCE TO OFFER FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS MORE, TO BE USED IF NECESSARY, THAT SHE CAN DO SO; WE SHALL DO OUR BEST TO KEEP THE BUILDING WITHIN THE APPROPRIATION EVEN IF SHE OFFERS AN ADDITIONAL FIVE HUNDRED, BUT IT MAY INVOLVE SERIOUS CURTAILMAENT IN ARCHITECTURE. WORK WILL BE BEGUN ON THE BUILDING WE HOPE BY THE TIME THIS REACHES YOU, BUT WE CAN LET THE CONTRACT SUBJECT TO MODIFICATIONS SO THAT A CABLEGRAM AS SOON AS MRS. CLARKE HAS DECIDED WILL ENABLE US TO GO AHEAD TO COMPLETION. I WOULD SUGGEST THE WORD, ''FIVE'', OR ANYOTHER NUMBER UP

TO TEN, IF SHE OFFERS TO GIVE MORE, PROVIDED IT IS NECESSARY, AND WE WILL UNDERSTAND THAT THE WORD SENT WILL MEAN SO MANY MORE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS OFFERED IF IT IS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE BUILDING AS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS. I ENCLOSE A WEST ELEVATION OF THE BUILDING TO BE SENT TO MRS. STONE, IF SHE HAS NOT ALREADY RECEIVED IT IN A COPY OF OUR NEW CALENDAR.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto, Japan. April 11,
Recd May 6. 1892

copy made

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, MAY 4-1892.

RETURNING YESTERDAY FROM AN ELEVEN DAYS TRIP IN TANGO, I FIND YOUR FAVOR OF MAR. 17, IN A LARGE PILE OF UNOPENED LATTERS.

THIS LETTER CONVINCES ME THAT I HAVE DONE ALL THAT IT IS WISE FOR ME TO DO IN THE WAY OF TRYING TO MAKE KNOWN THE CONDITION OF THE WORK AND OF THE DOSHISHA SPIRITUALLY IN BOSTON, IF NOT IN THE UNITED STATES, ALTOGETHER. I HAVE ALWAYS STOOD HERE IN THE HEAD AND FRONT OF LIBERAL VIEWS AS TO TOLERATION IN OUR CHURCHES; I WROTE MORE THAN EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE FORM FOR ADMISSION OF MEMBERS INTO THE FIRST CHURCHES WHICH WE ORGANISED, AND ALTHO WE TOOK THE CRRED OF THE EVANGELICAN ALLIANCE, I FELT THAT IT WAS BEST NOT TO COMPEL ASSENT TO ANY CREED, AND SO AFTER THE CREED AMONG THE FOUR QUESTIONS PROPOUNDED TO THE CANDIDATES FOR BAPTISM, I WROTE ONE SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS" ARE YOUR VIEWS OF TRUTH SUFFICIENTLY IN HARMONY WITH THE CREED JUST READ SO THAT YOU CAN WORK IN HARMONY WITH THIS CHURCH"?, AND THAT FORM WAS ADOPTED AND IS RETAINED TO THIS DAY; NO OTHER ASSENT TO CREED IS REQUIRED; A UNIVERSALIST, OR A UNITARIAN OF THE BETTER TYPE, COULD HAVE UNITED WITH ANY OF OUR CHURCHES ALL THESE YEARS SO FAR AS THE CREED WENT, PROVIDED HE WOULD NOT PRESS HIS PARTICULAR VIEWS, BUT WOULD WORK IN PRACTICAL LOVING HARMONY WITH THE CHURCH. I HAVE ADVOCATED A STRICTER EXAMINATION FOR THE MINISTRY, BUT EVEN THERE, I HAVE NEVER RAISED MY VOICE PUBLICLY OR PRIVATELY AGAINST THE ORDINATION OF A MAN BECAUSE HE HELD THE ANDOVER THEORY OF PROBATION AFTER DEATH, OR THE HOPE THAT ALL WILL FINALLY BE SAVED, OR DOUBTS ABOUT THE TRINITY. A LARGE PROPORTION OF OUR MINISTERS HAVE DOUBTS ON THESE POINTS.

ALMOST ALL OF THEM HOLD OR INCLINE TO THE ANDOVER THEORY AT LEAST; FARTHER, YOU WILL REMEMBER THAT I HAVE STEADILY COUNSELED THE BOARD BOTH PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY, NOT TO REFUSE TO SEND ANY MAN AS A MISSIONARY WHO HAD DOUBTS ON THESE POINTS ABOUT THE FUTURE, IF HE HAD A HEART FULL OF LOVE FOR CHRIST AND FOR SOULS SO THAT HE WOULD RIDE NO HOBBY BUT MAKE A PRESENT SALVATION HIS GREAT ABSORBING TOPIC OF PREACHING AND TEACHING.

IN REGARD TO THE USE OF LIQUOR AND TOBACCO, I HAVE NEVER ADVOCATED HAVING A RULE ON THE CHURCH BOOKS BOOKS FORBIDDING THE USE OF THESE, ESPECIALLY THE LATTER.

BUT I HAVE ADVISED AND STRIVEN TO BRING OUR CONVERTS UP TO SO HIGH A CONSECRATION THAT THEY WOULD AS A MATTER OF COURSE REFRAIN FROM SUCH THINGS. THE RULES IN REGARD TO THE USE OF LIQUOR AND TOBACCO IN THE SCHOOL WERE MADE AT THE SUGGESTION OF MR. NEESIMA AND THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATED WITH US, AND ALSO THOSE ABOUT THEATER GOING ETC., WE ASSENTING BECAUSE WE WERE GLAD TO SEE THIS HIGH STAND TAKEN AND BECAUSE WE WERE TOLD THAT THE USE OF THESE THINGS AND ATTENDANCE UPON THE THEATER ARE FORBIDDEN IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

IN REGARD TO OLD TESTAMENT QUESTIONS, I HAVE PLAINLY SAID THAT THE TIME WHEN THESE BOOKS WERE WRITTEN AND WHO THE AUTHORS WERE IS NOT THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION, BUT THAT THE ALL IMPORTANT THING WAS TO HOLD FAST TO THE IDEA THAT THEY WERE WRITTEN UNDER GOD'S GUIDANCE SO THAT THEY ARE THE WORD OF GOD, AND OUR GUIDE IN SPIRITUAL MATTERS; WHILE GIVING WHAT SEEMS TO ME TO BE THE TRUE VIEW OF THE QUESTIONS OF DATE AND AUTHORSHIP, WHICH IS THE TRADITIONAL ONE MODIFIED IN THE LIGHT OF ALL THE FACTS WHICH HAVE BEEN EVOLVED, I HAVE ALWAYS DISTINCTLY SAID THAT OTHER AND MORE RADICAL VIEWS ARE HELD, AND ARE ALLOWABLE IF WE HOLD FAST TO THE DIVINE FACTOR IN THE BOOK.

I HAVE NOT OPPOSED, NOR DO I EXPECT TO PUBLICLY OPPOSE DR. YUASA'S VIEWS.

I EXPECT TO WORK IN HARMONY WITH ALL MY ASSOCIATES FOREIGN AND NATIVE SO LONG AS I WORK AT ALL HERE, EVEN IF SOME OF THEM OR EVEN A MAJORITY OF THEM BECOME UNIVERSALISTS, OR EVEN UNITARIANS; IT WILL BE THE ONLY WAY TO WORK; ANY ATTEMPT TO FORCE A DIVISION OR AN EVICTION, OF ANY MAN OR MEN, WOULD ONLY RESULT IN THE PRECIPITANCE OF ERROR WITH WHICH THE AIR IS CHARGED HERE, SO THAT FOR ONE HERETIC EVICTED, YOU WOULD MAKE TEN OR ONE HUNDRED. WHEN I CANNOT WORK IN HARMONY WITH MY ASSOCIATES IN THE DOSHISHA, OR WHEN I BECOME CONVINCED THAT MY USEFULNESS AND INFLUENCE ARE GONE THERE, I SHALL QUIETLY WITHDRAW AND SPEND MY TIME IN PREACHING THE SIMPLE GOSPEL OF CHRIST; AND IF THE TIME SHOULD EVER COME WHEN I CANNOT DO THE LATTER AND LIVE IN HARMONY WITH MY BRETHREN FOREIGN AND NATIVE, I SHALL WITHDRAW FROM JAPAN AND THEN GIVE MY REASONS TO THE WORLD.

I HAVE NOT DARED TO WRITE THINGS AS I SEE THEM HERE FOR PUBLICATION, OR EVEN TO SEND THEM TO THE BOARD; I DID MAKE AN EFFORT A YEAR AND A HALF AGO TO MAKE OUR CHURCHES AT HOME REALISE THE DANGER WHICH HANGS OVER US SO THAT THEY COULD PRAY MIGHTILY TO GOD FOR JAPAN THAT THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, THE ONLY SOLVENT OF THESE DIFFICULTIES, COULD BE GIVEN TO US, BUT THE STATEMENT OF THOSE CONVICTIONS NEARLY COST THE MISSION ITS APPROPRIATIONS. I SHALL NOT TRY IT AGAIN; THE TENSION IS SO GREAT OVER THERE, BETWEEN THE TWO FACTIONS THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE EITHER SIDE LOOK AT THINGS WITH UNBIASSED MINDS AND SPEND THEIR ENERGIES IN PRAYING OVER THE MATTER. NO, I WRITE THESE PAGES FOR YOUR EYES AND EARS ALONE, THAT ONE MAN MAY KNOW A LITTLE OF WHAT THE MASTER KNOWS SO WELL, HOW MY HEART ACHES FOR JAPAN AND OUR DOSHISHA; I SHALL NOT ATTEMPT IT WITH YOU AGAIN;

YOU WILL NOT BELIEVE THINGS ARE AS BAD AS I SEE THEM; I CAN AFFORD TO WAIT. YOU MAY LIVE TO BELIEVE SOME OF THEM; I MAY LIVE TO BE HAPPILY DISAPPOINTED; BUT I SHALL QUIETLY WAIT AND WORK WHERE AND HOW I AM LED TO FEEL WILL BE FOR THE MOST GOOD IN THE MASTER'S SERVICE.

THERE ARE THREE THINGS THAT ESPECIALLY TROUBLE ME. OUR JAPANESE CHRISTIAN LEADERS ARE MOST OF THEM ARIAN IN THEIR VIEWS OF CHRIST, IF THEY DO NOT TAKE A MORE DECIDEDLY UNITARIAN VIEW; THIS COMES NATURALLY FROM THE THEORY THAT CHRIST DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE BIBLE WAS TRUE OR NOT WHILE HERE ON EARTH; I WAS NOT AT ALL SURPRISED TO HEAR FROM DR. GORDON THAT MR. MURAI AND SEVERAL OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS IN ANDOVER HAVE DOUBTS OF THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST, AND THAT LONG INTERVIEWS WITH PROFS. SMYTH, TUCKER AND OTHERS HAVE NOT SATISFIED THEM; THIS IS A NATURAL OUTCOME OF THE MAGNIFIED KENOSIS THEORY WHICH IS TAUGHT THERE; THEN THE THEORIES WHICH ARE HELD IN REGARD TO THE BIBLE HERE AMONG OUR LEADING JAPANESE WORKERS TROUBLE ME; NOT SIMPLY THAT THE BIBLE CONTAINS ERRORS, BUT DOUBTS ABOUT ITS INSPIRATION IN ANY SPECIAL SENSE; THAT WE CANNOT BE SURE THAT EVEN IN ITS SPIRITUAL PARTS IT IS FREE FROM ERROR. WHEN I ATTEMPT TO TEACH THEOLOGY TO THE YOUNG MEN, SOME OF THEM OBJECT TO MY METHOD WHICH IS BIBLICAL, NOT BY THE PROOF TEXT METHOD, BUT GOING TO THE WHOLE BIBLE TO FIND WHAT GOD HAS REVELED ON EACH OF THE GREAT FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS OF THE GOSPEL; THEY HAVE DOUBTS WHETHER THERE IS ANY SPECIAL REVELATION IN THE BIBLE; WE HAVE IN PAUL'S LETTERS THE VIEWS OF PAUL BUT HE MAY HAVE BEEN MISTAKEN; WE CANNOT BE SURE WHETHER WE HAVE CHRIST'S WORDS JUST AS HE SPOKE THEM, AND WE CANNOT BE SURE WHETHER HE FULLY KNEW THE TRUTH ~~IN~~ WHICH HE ATTEMPTED TO TEACH. THE MAJORITY OF THE STUDENTS DO NOT GO AS FAR AS THIS YET, BUT WHEN THEY DO, MY WORK AS A TEACHER OF THEOLOGY WILL BE GONE; THEN LAST AND

AND LEAST OF THE THREE, FOR IT HAS SEEMED TO ME THAT THE BOARD, ALL THESE YEARS, HAS BEEN STRAINING AT A GNAT AND SWALLOWING A CAMEL, IN REGARD TO ANDOVER VIEWS, THE STRONG TENDENCY TOWARD UNIVERSALISM WHICH IS FOULD AMONG OUR STUDENTS AND WORKERS, TROUBLES ME. I CAN REALISE HOW A MAN WHO HAS BEEN ANCHORED FIFTY YEARS BEFORE HE WAS BORN IN THE GREAT FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS OF THE GOSPEL, CAN GRADUALLY HAVE INTELLECTUAL DOUBTS ON THE ABOVE THREE POINTS AND BE HELD FIRM IN HIS HEART TO THE MOORINGS OF HIS FAITH, BUT THESE MEN HAVE NO SUCH HERITAGE BEHIND THEM, NOR ATMOSPHERE AROUND ~~THE~~ THEM. THEY GO FARTHER THAN THEIR TEACHERS AND THEIR FAITH IS CHILLED IN THE PROCESS. AS I SAID ABOVE, IT IS USELESS AND WORSE THAN USELESS TO REPORT THESE THINGS TO THE CHURCHES OR TO THE BOARD; I WISH THEY COULD KNOW THEM AND CALMLY AND UNITEDLY CRY TO GOD FOR HELP, THE HELP WHICH HE ONLY CAN GIVE IN SENDING HIS SPIRIT HERE; BUT I SHALL NOT TRY AGAIN TO AROUSE THEM. YOU WILL NOT BE TROUBLED AGAIN BY ME IN THIS DIRECTION AND YOU NEED NOT FEAR THAT I SHALL OPENLY OPPOSE DR. YUASA OR ANY ONE ELSE HERE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J D Davis

P.S. I OUGHT TO SAY THAT THE ENG. THEOL. STUDENTS HAVE PUT IN A PETITION TO BE TAUGHT IN THE OLD TEST. BY DR. YUASA INSTEAD OF MR. STANFORD AS THEY LIKE HIS "PRINCIPLE" OF THE OLD. TEST. BETTER; YET MR. S. IS ONE OF THE MOST "ADVANCED" IN HIS VIEWS OF ANY IN OUR MISSION. I SOME FEAR THAT THE RESULT WILL BE THAT HE WILL ULTIMATELY FOLLOW MR. BUCKLEY WHO DECIDES TO LEAVE JAPAN IN DEC. NEXT.

YOUR FAVORS OF MAR. 31, AND APR. 1, HAVE JUST COME IN FOR WHICH PLEASE ACCEPT THANKS, AS ALSO FOR THE GENEROUS RESPONSE IN AID OF MR. ALBRECHT, BEFORE. I ENCLOSE SOME NOTES OF MY RECENT TRIP IN TANGO.

J. D. D.

Rev. J. D. Davis.

Kyoto, May 4. 1892.

Rec'd May 26.

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, MAY 17-1892.

YOUR NOTES OF APR. 15 AND 20, CAME LAST NIGHT FOR WHICH ACCEPT THANKS, GLAD TO GET THE FIFTY DOLLARS FOR THE OGAKI WORK; THAT WORK IS GOING ON, BUT THE MONEY TO RUN IT IS NOT ALL IN SIGHT YET.

THE WAY OF REPORTING OUR CHURCHES, THE NUMBER I MEAN, MUST BE THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED. I WRITE NOW TO SAY THAT MR. UKITA IS PRESSING VERY HARD FOR SOME WAY TO GO TO AMERICA; HE ASKED ME TO WRITE TO YOU AND TO DR. GORDON ABOUT IT, I CAN HARDLY DO LESS THAN THIS. HE ONLY ASKS THAT YOU IF POSSIBLE GIVE TO DR. GORDON SOME LETTER OR PRIVATE PERMISSION ON SOMETHING WHICH MAY HELP HIM TO SECURE THE FUNDS PRIVATELY; I DO NOT THINK HE REALLY KNOWS JUST WHAT YOU CAN DO AND I AM SURE I DO NOT.

I AM GLAD TO REPORT ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST FACULTY PRAYER-MEETINGS LAST NIGHT WHICH WE HAVE EVER HAD, AT PRES. KOSAKI'S HOUSE.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Kyoto, May 17. 1892.

Rec'd June 8. 1892.

WHEN THEY DO THEY WORK AS A TEACHER

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, MAY 26-1892. 202

I TRANSMIT THIS STATEMENT TO YOU AND I CAN BUT EXPRESS THE EARNEST WISH THAT IT MAY AT LEAST BE PUBLISHED, AND IF POSSIBLE BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN JAPAN. THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTY FEEL THAT WE MUST HAVE SOME SUCH STATEMENT PRINTED AND ON HAND HERE IN JAPAN; JAPAN IS ON THE HIGHWAY OF TRAVEL NOW, AND [redacted] DOSHISHA IS IN EVERY ONES' MOUTH AND EARS HERE, AND MANY TRAVELERS FROM ALL COUNTRIES COME TO SEE IT. WE WANT SUCH A STATEMENT TO PUT INTO THEIR HANDS; BUT WE DO NOT WISH TO PUBLISH THIS HERE WITHOUT YOUR APPROVAL.

I HOPE WE MAY HEAR FROM YOU IN REFERENCE TO THIS AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE. I NEVER HEARD FROM YOU WHETHER OR NOT YOU RECEIVED THE SIX COPIES OF THE SKETCH OF DR. NEESIMA'S LIFE WHICH I MAILED TO YOU AT YOUR REQUEST A YEAR AND A HALF AGO. I HOPE THE UNFORTUNATE MISPRINT OF THE LL. D. DID NOT SPOIL THE BOOK FOR USE IN BOSTON. SINCERELY YOURS,

D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis D.D.

Kyoto, Mayebo. / 92 May 1893

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, JUNE 22, 1892.

A FEW ITEMS OF THE WORK. PROF. LADD'S LECTURES HERE WILL DO GOOD, ESPECIALLY TO THOSE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS WHO WERE DOUBTING WHETHER GOD HAD MADE ANY REAL REVELATION OR NOT, AND TO AGNOSTICS IN THE HIGHER CALSSES OF THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT. WE GRADUATE TWENTY THREE FROM THE THEOLOGICAL DEP'T., THIRTY EIGHT FROM THE COLLEGIATE DEP'T., TWELVE FROM ~~IN~~ THE GIRLS' SCHOOL AND TEN FROM THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, THIS WEEK.

A CHURCH OF FORTY EIGHT MEMBERS, THIRTY NINE BY LETTER AND NINE ON PROFESSION OF THEIR FAITH, WAS ORGANISED IN FUSHIMI, EIGHT MILES SOUTH OF KYOTO LAST SABBATH. THESE CHRISTIANS ARE GATHERED FROM TEN DIFFERENT PLACES IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PROVINCE, A DISTRICT TEN MILES LONG AND SEVEN MILES WIDE. THEY ARE THE FIRST FRUITS OF THE WORK WHICH HAS BEEN DONE IN THIS DISTRICT BY THE STUDENTS FROM OUR THEOLOGICAL CLASSES DURING THE LAST FEW YEARS, AND ESPECIALLY DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS.

SOME OF THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR MONEY TO PREVENT THIS WORK FROM BEING GIVEN UP, A YEAR AND A HALF AGO, WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW OF THIS RESULT. WE HOPE THAT THIS CHURCH WILL PROSPER AND INCREASE SO THAT ERE MANY YEARS IT WILL BE DIVIDED INTO MANY CHURCHES IN THIS REGION. THIS WAS THE SECOND COUNCIL I HAVE ATTENDED IN THE LAST FEW MONTHS, WHERE NO PASTORS WERE SENT; IT IS NOT ~~FOR~~ LAY BUT FOR CLERICAL REPRESENTATION ~~NOT FOR LAY~~ WE MUST STRIVE FO

A RECENT TOUR OF EIGHT DAYS WITH MR. YEBINA, PRES. OF THE JAPANESE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY IMPRESSED ME VERY DEEPLY WITH THE IMPORTANCE OF SUCH TOURING WORK, AND LEADS ME TO FEEL MORE THAN EVER THAT SOME ONE MUST BE STATIONED IN KYOTO WHO CAN GIVE ALL HIS TIME TO SUCH WORK;

WE SPENT THREE NIGHTS AT THE OLD CASTLE TOWN OF FUKUI, HAVING COMMUNION WITH THE LITTLE BAND OF CHRISTIANS THERE AND HOLDING SOME VERY INTERESTING PREACHING SERVICES. ONE MAN CAME IN TWENTY THREE MILES TO ATTEND

THE MEETINGS. HE BORROWED A COPY OF DR. MARTIN'S EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY IN CHINESE SOME YEARS AGO, BECAME CONVINCED THAT THERE IS A GOD, AND CAME INTO FUKUI TO HEAR MORE OF THE TRUTH. HE BECAME A CHRISTIAN, AND AS HE WAS A MANUFACTURER OF SAKE, RICE WHISKEY, HE DESTROYED ALL HIS UTENSILS FOR THIS MANUFACTURE, SOLD THE DEBRIS, ETC., AND BOUGHT A LITTLE LAND WHICH HE NOW TILLS. THERE IS NO OTHER CHRISTIAN NEARER THAN FUKUI, AND HE WAS VERY HUNGRY TO HEAR AND ASK QUESTIONS. WE SPENT A DAY AND NIGHT AT NAGOYA, SPEAKING TO A LARGE GATHERING OF YOUNG MEN IN THE AFTERNOON AND TO A COMPANY OF CHRISTIANS IN OUR PREACHING PLACE IN THE EVENING. MISS GARDNER HAS BEEN DOING GOOD WORK THERE AMONG THE WOMEN AND MR. WHITE HAS MADE SEVERAL VISITS ALSO FROM TSU.? WE ALSO SPEANT ONE NIGHT EACH AT NAGAHAMA, HIKONE, HACHIMAN AND OTSU ON LAKE BIWA, FINDING MUCH TO ENCOURAGE IN ALL THESE PLACES. WE HAD AN INTERESTING EXPERIANCE IN HIKONE. WE HAD TRAVELED THIRTEEN HOURS FROM FUKUI THAT DAY, AND REACHED HIKONE LATE AND TIRED, AND WE FOUND THE CHURCH PACKED FULL. THE BUDDHISTS PRIESTS AND THEIR STUDENTS HAD TAKEN POSSESSION, AND HAD COME TO BREAK UP OUR MEETING, IF POSSIBLE. THE PASTOR AND MR. KEBINA SPOKE FIRST AND THEY WERE ALMOST DROWNED OUT BY THE CRIES AND YELLS OF THE CROWD. WHEN I WENT UPON THE PLATFORM I WAS GREETED WITH CRIES OF "KETOUIN", THE TERM OF REPROACH FOR FOREIGNER. I WAITED TILL THEY HAD QUIETED A LITTLE, MADE A POLITE BOW AND BEGAN BY SAYING THAT I ALWAYS ENJOYED TALKING TO YOUNG MEN, AND THAT I HOPED I COULD DO THEM SOME GOOD. EVERY YOUNG WANTS TO SUCCEED IN LIFE, AND WOULD TELL THEM SOME OF THE ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS; TAKE A GREAT AIM, IN HARMONY WITH HEAVEN, WITH MAN, AND WITH ONES' OWN CONSCIENCE; HAVE A GREAT ZEAL TO ACCOMPLISH THAT AIM; TAKE GREAT MODELS TO HELP US ; ALL NATIONS HAVE SUCH

MODELS; JAPAN HAS THEM; ALL RELIGIONS HAVE THEM; CONFUCIANISM HAS CONFUCIUS, BUDDHISM HAS SHAKA; CHRISTIANITY HAS CHRIST. FOR INSTANCE, IF A CONFUCIANIST GOES TO A CHRISTIAN CHURCH, HE WILL TAKE CONFUCIUS AS HIS MODEL HOW HE SHOULD BEHAVE AND HOW HE SHOULD LISTEN; IF A BUDDHIST GOES TO SUCH A MEETING, HE WILL TAKE SHAKA AS HIS MODEL, AND IF A CHRISTIAN GOES TO A BUDDHIST SERVICE, HE WILL TAKE CHRIST AS HIS MODEL, ETC; HA WEN I BEGAN TO APPLY THE TRUTH IN THIS WAY, THE PRIESTS WHO HAD BEEN STANDING IN THE CROWD IN THE REAR OF THE CHURCH LEADING THE DISTURBERS, ONE AFTER ANOTHER HUNG DOWN THEIR HEADS AND WALKED QUIETLY OUT, ~~AND~~ THEY WERE FOLLOWED BY THEIR STUDENTS, WHO WERE SEATED SOME OF THEM IN THE FRONT SEATS, WHERE THEY HAD JOINED IN CHORUS OF YELLS. THEY TOO WALKED OUT BY TWOS AND THREES, VERY QUIETLY, SO THAT BY THE TIME I HAD REACHED THE POINT INDICATED ABOVE ABOUT FIFTY HAD LEFT. HALF A DOZEN PRIESTS AND TWICE AS MANY STUDENTS REMAINED WITH A LARGE audience WHICH STILL FILLED THE CHURCH, AND IT SEEMED AS IF I COULD HEAR A PIN DROP, SO QUIETLY DID THEY LISTEN THEN FOR FORTY MINUTES WHILE I SWITCHED ON TO MY SUBJECT AND GAVE THEM AN EARNEST TALK ON THE NECESSITY AND THE WAY OF GETTING A NEW HEART.

AFTER EIGHT NIGHTS IN SUCCESSION, UP TILL MIDNIGHT OR AFTER, AND WAKENED EARLY IN THE MORNING, I CAME HOME TO TAKE UP THE WAITING SCHOOL WORK, AND MY BRAIN FEELS HALF PARALYZED YET. BUT THE WORK IS A JOYOUS ONE, EVEN IF ONE GETS VERY WEARY IN IT."

SINCERELY YOURS

Kyoto, June 23, 1892

Recd July 14

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, JUNE 30-1892.

I WANT TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE CORRESPONDENCE WHICH IS GOING ON BETWEEN THE AMER. BIBLE SOCIETY AND THE BIBLE SOC. COM. OF JAPAN; DATED MAY 6 AND JUNE 16, 1892, A COPY OF WHICH WILL GO TO YOU BY THIS MAIL. I AM EXCEEDINGLY SORRY THAT THE STATE OF FEELING SEEMS TO EXIST WHICH THIS CORRESPONDENCE INDICATES. THE ABUSES WHICH HAVE NOW BEEN ALMOST ENTIRELY REMOVED, WERE VERY GRAVE AND OF LONG STANDING, AND I WANT TO USE ALL THE INFLUENCE WE HAVE TO SECURE FOR THIS UNION PLAN A FAIR TRIAL OF FIVE YEARS; I BELIEVE THAT SUCH A TRIAL WILL SHOW THAT IT IS FAR BETTER THAN THE OLD WAY, IN FACT I WOULD RATHER SEE THE CIRCULATION OF THE BIBLE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY STOPPED HERE AND ONLY CARRIED ON THROUGH THE WORK OF THE MISSIONARIES AND IN THE REGULAR CHANNELS OF TRADE, THAN TO SEE THE OLD PLAN OF SEPARATE ACTION, WITH ALL THE RIVALRY AND ABUSES AGAIN INTRODUCED.

I CAN BUT FEEL THAT THE REPLY OF THE COM. TO DR. GILMAN IS VERY TRUE AND VERY JUST AND MODERATE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, June 23, 1892

J. de Acuna –
30
June 1842

KYOTO, JULY 23, 1892.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOU WILL HAVE NOTICED THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOSHI-SHA WHICH I WAS REQUESTED BY THE STATION FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TEN YEARS, I THINK, TO WRITE. I SPENT MANY DAYS OF WORK UPON IT, LOOKING UP THE RESULT OF THESE SEVENTEEN YEARS IN THE SCHOOL AND TABULATING THEM.

I ESPECIALLY SAID THAT IT WAS A HARD REPORT TO WRITE AFTER THESE REVELATIONS OF THE LAST YEAR, AND ASKED THAT THE STATION APPOINT A TIME TO HEAR IT WHICH THEY DID, WHEN I READ IT ~~AND~~ NO CHANGES BEING SUGGESTED, IT WAS SENT ON TO MR. GREENE AND PRINTED, AND THE STATION, FEELING THAT IT WOULD BE A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE SCHOOL HAD 600 EXTRA COPIES PRINTED FOR CIRCULATION. THE JAPANESE TEACHERS WHO ARE ESPECIALLY AFFECTED BY THE TWO PARAGRAPHS IN THE REPORT WHICH PRESENT THE DISCOURAGEMENTS OF THE YEAR, SENT A STRONG LETTER TO THE MISSION OBJECTING TO THE WORDING OF THE REPORT AND THE MISSION, AFTER SOME DEBATE MODIFIED THE WORDING AND SENT A REPLY TO THE SENDERS OF THE LETTER, THAT, ALTHO THEY CONSIDERED THE REPORT TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY TRUE, YET AS LANGUAGE MIGHT BE UNDERSTOOD DIFFERENTLY BY JAPANESE AND FOREIGNERS, THEY HAD CHANGED THE WORDING, ETC.

I COULD NOT WRITE THE REPORT WITHOUT STATING THE FACTS, WHETHER OR NOT I DID IT IN THE BEST WORDS, I DO NOT KNOW, AND WHETHER IT WAS WISE TO PRINT IT I DO NOT KNOW, BUT I FEEL THAT THE WHOLE MISSION AND THE BOARD OUGHT TO KNOW THE FACTS; AND I BELIEVE THE LORD WILL USE THIS REPORT, WHETHER ITS PRINTING WERE A MISTAKE OR NOT, FOR THE GOOD OF THE SCHOOL AND HIS WORK.

IT HAS BEEN VERY HARD FOR ME TO STAND AND DO MY DUTY IN THIS SCHOOL THE LAST THREE YEARS, HARDER THAN IT WAS TO HOLD THE FLAG AT SHILOH, BUT I EXPECT TO CONTINUE TO STAND UNTIL THE MASTER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH THE MIS.-

SION CALLS ME TO ANOTHER SPHERE OF LABOR.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. T. Davis

Kyoto, July 23, 1892
Recd Aug. 17
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(Copy for Sec. N. G. Clark.)

Kyoto, Japan July 23, 1892

Treasurer L. S. Ward, and the Prud. Com.

Dear Brethren:

In submitting its estimates for 1893, the Mission desires through us, to acquaint you with a few facts concerning the situation here, as reasons of an imperative nature why you should grant in full, the list of both Regular and Special amounts now asked for.

1st — Under the admirable leadership of treasurer Hill, the Finance Com. made an unusually searching analysis of the estimates and reduced each amount to bed rock, in order to keep within the limits assigned, and save both you and us from every possible embarrassment. Even personal items were keenly scrutinized and put at the lowest possible figure.

We can say fearlessly, This is an honest estimate reduced to its lowest terms.

2nd — Every Station but two, (and there were special reasons in one of these, for the exception) made this year a decided advance in its estimate for Evangelistic Work. The sum total of this increase amounts to $3005. It would be evident on à priori grounds that there must be strong reasons, in the general condition of affairs, leading to such concurrent action on the part of widely separated stations.

// Facts sustain the presumption, louder appeals than ever from all parts of the country, for more workers; keener competition with other denominations, in which we are always at a disadvantage, as we attempt more work with less foreign money, than other societies; a larger class of theological graduates than usual; and increased financial embarrassment on the part of the Japanese, are a few of the most striking facts in the case //

3rd — Of the twenty three Doshisha

graduates this year, four good men are still unengaged, while several older workers are out of employment, solely because the churches are too poor to sustain them. For many reasons, Non Christian communities contribute less than formerly to distinctly religious work, and unduly liberalized Church members, in some cases give nothing.

Thus the strain is peculiarly severe on the faithful remnant.

The marvel is that under these circumstances, a gain of about $5000. in total contributions, was made last year.

4th – Every dollar of the $1205. asked for under the head of Special Evangelistic, is practically pledged already, for salaries and tours.

The stations figured very closely, because they were asking for an advance.

Any smaller grant would mean the discharge of faithful workers, and thus seriously cripple the work at a very important and what we believe to be

telling time in the history of Missionary service in Japan.

5th — Other items on the list of Specials, plead for themselves. Each one is really a special necessity, though given this secondary place, outside the column of Regular Estimates.

6th — It should be added that, largely out of regard to the financial straits of the Board, the Mission heroically denied several importunate requests presented this year by the Japanese. This is likely to result in the closing of several schools and preaching places.

We earnestly desired to ask for a much larger sum total. In justice to the work, we dared not ask less.

We beg you will give due weight to this frank appeal, practically put all Specials where they properly belong, on an equal footing with the Regulars, and grant in full these urgent requests:

Yours in behalf of the Mission: G. D. Davis, L. H. Pettee } Com

Kyoto, July 23, 1892

Recd Aug. 17

Appropriations

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, JULY 2, 1892.

LET ME ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF YOUR FAVOR OF JUNE 15, AND THE COPY OF THE CHRISTIAN UNION REFERRED TO, AND THANK YOU FOR THE SAME, AND ALSO SAY THAT WE SHALL BE GLAD TO DISTRIBUTE THE COPIES OF DR. EATON'S BIOGRAPHY, ETC.

I WANT ALSO TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE CAREFULLY PREPARED ESTIMATES OF THE MISSION FOR 1893 WHICH GO ON WITH THIS MAIL ACCOMPANIED BY THE LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE. IT IS NEEDLESS FOR ME TO SAY MORE THAN HAS BEEN SAID IN REGARD TO THE REQUESTS IN GENERAL; THE ADDITIONAL FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK WILL BE SURELY NEEDED TO KEEP ON THE WORK WE HAVE IN HAND.

1. I WANT TO ASK ESPECIALLY THAT THE ADDITIONAL TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE DOSHISHA BE PUT UPON ONE OF the SPECIALS WHICH WILL HAVE AN EARLY RESPONSE, AS IT WILL BE NEEDED.

2. I WANT TO BEAR MY TESTIMONY TO THE VERY EFFICIENT HELP MRS. L. H. GULICK IS RENDERING TO THE MISSION CAUSE, HELP WITHOUT WHICH IT WOULD BE PERHAPS IMPOSSIBLE FOR MR. CLARK'S FAMILY TO DO THE GRAND WORK THEY ARE SO HEROICALLY DOING IN HIUGA. and I hope the allowance asked for her will be granted.

3. I WANT ALSO TO ASK THAT IF POSSIBLE THE NEED OF THE MONEY TO BUY THE LAND FOR THE DOSHISHA HOSPITAL ~~CAHPEL~~ Chapel MAY BE SO PUT BEFORE THE CHRISTIANS WITH MONEY, THAT SOME ONE WILL BE GLAD TO GIVE A SPECIAL GIFT FOR THAT PURPOSE. WITH MISS TALCOTT, MISS FRAZER AND WITH DRS. SAIKI AND KAWAMOTO, AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, THE HOSPITAL HAS NOW ENTERED, WE FEEL, UPON AN ERA OF MOST GLORIOUS SERVICE FOR CHRIST AND HIS WORK.

4. I WAS ASKED TO WRITE ESPECIALLY IN REGARD TO THE APPROPRIATION ASKED FOR BY THE MISSION FOR THE OUTFIT ALLOWANCE FOR MISS SHED. SHE HAS DONE MOST EFFICIENT WORK, BEING WILLING TO LIVE ALMOST ALONE IN THE INTERIOR

STATION OF MAEBASHI, AND NOW SHE HAS A SMALL HOUSE BUILT, AND IS TO HAVE MISS PARMELEE AS AN ASSOCIATE, AND SHE REALLY NEEDS THE USUAL ALLOWANCE FOR OUTFIT TO ENABLE HER TO MAKE THEIR HOME, HER PART OF IT, COMFORTABLE. I HOPE THAT THE WOMANS' BOARD CAN ASSUME THIS EXPENSE SO THAT SHE CAN HAVE IT AT ONCE, BEFORE THE NEXT WINTER SETS IN.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

P.S. I WANT ALSO TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE ADDITIONAL TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS ASKED FOR FOR 1893 FOR THE KYOTO GIRLS' SCHOOL. IT IS IN VIEW OF THE VERY SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH MISS DENION'S UNCERTAIN STAY IN THE SCHOOL AND ALL THE DIFFICULTIES THROUGH WHICH THE SCHOOL IS PASSING THAT WE ASK THIS IF POSSIBLE FOR NEXT YEAR, TO ENSURE ITS SUCCESS.

SAVE FOR THIS ONE DRAWBACK, THE SCHOOL IS IN BETTER CONDITION THAN EVER BEFORE; MISS MEYER IS DOING NOBLY AND HAS THE RESPECT AND CONFIDENCE OF ALL, JAPANESE AND FOREIGNERS; MISS DENION WOULD HAVE BEEN ALL RIGHT IF SHE COULD HAVE TAKEN A SOLID REST AFTER HER LONG STRAIN IN THE CARE OF MISS WHITE AND DOING DOUBLE WORK IN TEACHING; SHE MAY PULL THROUGH, BUT IT IS UNCERTAIN, AND THE SCHOOL NEEDS THE ADDITIONAL HELP FOR NEXT YEAR IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO GET IT. J. D. D.

Kyoto, July 23, 1892
Rec'd Aug. 17
Answered

[redacted]

KYOTO, AUG. 22, 1892.

[redacted]

DEAR DR. CLARK;

I WRITE A WORD IN REFERENCE TO MISS E.M. BROWN WHO CAME BACK WITH US TO JAPAN TEN YEARS AGO; WE HAVE KNOWN HER VERY INTIMATELY, AND CAN ADD OUR TESTIMONY TO THAT OF EVERY ONE ELSE IN REGARD TO HER ENTIRE DEVOTION TO HER WORK AND TO HER HARD WORK ALL THESE YEARS; SHE MUCH DESIRES TO GO HOME BY WAY OF EUROPE AND STOP there A FEW MONTHS, [redacted]

SINCE I KNOW SOMETHING OF HOW SHE WORKED HER WAY AS A POOR GIRL THROUGH NORTHFIELD COLLLEGE AND HOW SHE HAS STUDIED HERE IN JAPAN, AND THE POSITION SHE HOLDS IN THE ESTIMATION OF OUR LEADING JAPANESE WORKERS AS THE MOST EFFICIENT TEACHER OF GIRLS, OR AT LEAST ONE OF THE MOST EFFICIENT, IN JAPAN, AND WHEN I KNOW WHAT THE KOBE SCHOOL IS TO BE IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE LEADING FEMALE COLLEGE IN JAPAN, AS I BELIEVE, I WANT TO BESPEAK FOR MISS BROWN A CHANCE TO STILL MORE PERFECT HERSELF TO BE, AND TO REMAIN, AT THE HEAD OF THAT INSTITUTION AS LONG AS SHE LIVES; I FEEL THAT A FEW MONTHS SPENT IN ~~GERMANY~~ Europe ON HER WAY HOME WILL BE BETTER FOR HER THAN TO RUSH RIGHT INTO THE MIDST OF SPEAKING OF JAPAN AND HER WORK IN THE UNITED STATES; SHE NEEDS A REST-, TO FORGET JAPAN AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE FOR A FEW MONTHS.

I ALSO FELL THAT ONE OR possible [redacted] TWO YEARS OF STUDY AT HOME, IN CONNECTION WITH THE YALE ANNEX, OR SOMEWHERE ELSE, SO AS TO GIVE HER THE THE ADDITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND CULTURE SHE NEEDS, [redacted] WILL BE TIME AND MONEY MOST WISELY AND PROFITABLY SPENT.

I UNDERSTAND THAT MISS BROWN DOES NOT ASK FOR HER RETURN VIA EUROPE [redacted] ONLY WHAT IT NOW COSTS TO GO TO BOSTON THE DIRECT WAY, PLUS A MONTHLY ALLOWANCE WHILE IN EUROPE EQUAL TO WHAT SHE WOULD HAVE WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES; BUT I WANT TO BESPEAK FOR HER LIBERAL TREATMENT IN THIS RESPECT; THE DANGER IS THAT SHE WILL PRACTICE TOO MUCH ECONOMY, AND I FEEL THAT OUR FRIENDS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD CAN AND WILL devise LIBERAL THINGS FOR MISS BROWN IN SOME WAY, EITHER PUBLICLY OR PRIVATELY; any one in her position at the head of that school, or passing through Europe, can see points of classic interest there which one [redacted] HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL ALOW FOR HOTEL AND TRAVELING EXPENSES WILL BE BENEFITTED MORE THAN ANY MONEY VALUE AND HELPED IN HER WORK AS A TEACHER HERE IN JAPAN.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Rec'd Aug. 22. 1892.
Ans. Oct. 19. 1892.

of letters in which he calls me
dishonest, untruthful, cowardly,
unfit for my position &c,
Peter Dr. De Forest insisted that
the letters be sent & Dr. Greene and
showed to Rev. Todd which was
done, and both Drs. De Forest and
Greene wrote to Mr. White telling him
that he had grossly insulted me,
yet with little resentment I think.
I did not reply to Mr. White, but
went down and found him,
when on his way to Troy to
hold a few days meeting and
talked with him an hour, in an
interview which was pleasant
enough only he made no apology
for what he had written. It is a
new experience for me and is doing
me good. I have heretofore been too
much praised by the faculty.
The pressure which there is in
to run ~~till~~ fell to get this letter to
vindicate the character of Prof. James
and the trouble which Mr. Hupaleia
is making in Amazuto Hamilton &c
strainous relations but I do not anticipate

Mr. J. H. Evans, R.C.
Hizan
Palestine

Aug. 25. 1892.
Sept. 19. 1892.

Higashi Yama Aug. 25/92

Dear Dr. Clark: Your favor of July 27th is just received and I am sorry that duplicate documents about the Bible Society matter did not go by the mail that my letter went by. I did not wish to imply that Messrs. Nakita Yokiland Adachi ought to be aided in America. The two former have 1000 yen each a year. Mr. Nakita has nothing only his expenses to the U.S. & expenses. I am sorry to say that he has taken a very strange course this summer, getting first very much excited about the report of the Annual Report which I wrote in regard to the Doshisha, and then getting quite wild about a remark I made in reference to Prof. Jones the meaning of which he entirely misunderstood and writing me in terms of

KYOTO, SEPT. 1[illegible], 1892.

DEAR DR. CLARK;

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR FAVOR OF AUG. 18-.

I AM GLAD TO SAY THAT THE ACTION OF THE TEACHERS WHO WERE AFFECTED BY THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL, HAS CALLED ATTENTION TO THE MATTER AND DONE TEN TIMES AS MUCH GOOD AS THE REPORT WOULD HAVE DONE WITHOUT THIS.

THE GOOD EFFECT OF THE WHOLE DISCUSSION IS ALREADY VISIBLE IN ~~THE FACULTY~~ AND SCHOOL. I NEVER BEGAN A SCHOOL YEAR BEFORE WITH A BRAVER OR HAPPIER HEART, OR ONE MORE AT REST AND PEACE.

188 NEW STUDENTS HAVE PASSED EXAMINATIONS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS AND WE LOOK FORWARD WITH HOPE INTO THE COMING YEAR; THE GIRLS' SCHOOL WILL BE ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST YEAR AND THE NURSES' SCHOOL ABOUT TWENTY FIVE.

I WRITE NOW ESPECIALLY TO ASK YOU TO SEND US A BRIEF LETTER OF INTRODUCTION FOR MRS. F. N. HOOPER, MRS. DAVIS' MOTHER, WHO EXPECTS TO GO HOME BY WAY OF INDIA AND EUROPE, STARTING WITH MISS BROWN ABOUT DEC. 1, NEXT.

IF SHE SHOULD BE SICK, SHE MIGHT NEED SUCH A LETTER TO ENABLE HER TO GET SOME MISSIONARY TO ADVANCE FUNDS UNTIL SHE COULD HEAR FROM HOME.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS,

J. D. Davis

P.S. I LEARN THAT THE LADIES HOME AND SCHOOL BUILDINGS WERE INJURED BY THE SEVERE TYPHOON YESTERDAY SO THAT A SPECIAL APPROPRIATION OF PROBABLY FIFTY DOLLARS WILL BE NECESSARY TO REPAIR THEM; AND THE APPROPRIATION FOR THIS YEAR IS ALREADY EXPENDED; THE C. A. I. MAY ACT BUT IF THE MATTER COULD AT ONCE BE BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF THE WOMANS' BOARD IT MAY HASTEN THE MATTER AS WE CANNOT WAIT FOR WORD FROM BOSTON ANY WAY BEFORE WE MAKE THE REPAIRS. J. D. D.

Kyoto Sept. 1, '92.

Recd Oct. 7.

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P. Co. –

Higigan Aug. 26/92

Dear Dr. Clark:

A request from the C. A. D. has gone on for a grant for a house in Kyoto ~~to~~ in view of Mr. Cary's removal ~~that~~ to do evangelistic work. I realize that it is a time of stress with the Board but I feel that it is very important for the best interests of our work that we have this house in Kyoto for the evangelistic missionary.

It will be accomplishing out of our work for which we have prayed for fifteen years. No family wants to feel that they have no home, Mr. Cary has four children and even if Mr. Buckley goes home all the losses we have will be occasioned when the families now on furlough are here. I feel that some way may be found to secure this addition

Remember us to Mr. Davis

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Rev. J. C. Cairns.

Hiezan, Aug. 26. 1892.

Recd Sept. 19. 1892.

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, SEPT. 27-1892. 212

I AM JUST BACK FROM A TOUR FIFTY MILES INTO TAMBA FOR A SABBATH AT AYABE; I TRAVELLED FOURTEEN HOURS SATURDAY TO REACH THERE AND TWELVE YESTERDAY TO RETURN, RIDING, WHERE POSSIBLE, IN JINRIKISHA AND WALKING OVER THE MOUNTAINS. SIX WERE BAPTISED, INCLUDING ONE OLD MAN 71 YEARS of age. ~~OLD~~ THERE ARE NOW OVER 260 MEMBERS IN THE TAMBA CHURCH. TWO ADULTS AND ONE CHILD WERE BAPTISED IN THE FOURTH CHURCH IN THIS CITY THE WEEK BEFORE, AND WE HAVE A COMMUNION SERVICE NEXT SABBATH AT SAYAMA, OF THE SOUTHERN YAMASHIRO CHURCH.

THE SCHOOL HAS OPENED PROPITIOUSLY. WE HAVE 144 IN THE ~~PERPATORY~~ Preparatory DEP'T., 215 IN THE COLLEGE DEP'T., 56 IN THE THEOLOGICAL DEP'T; 63 IN THE SCIENCE, DEP'T. AND 16 IN THE LAW DEP'T. 494 in all MR. MORITA IS BACK FULL OF FAITH AND COURAGE, THE SAME HUMBLE FAITHFUL EARNEST MAN AS VER, MR. KANEMAKI, A GRADUATE OF OLIVET COLL., IS ALSO EMPLOYED AS A TEACHER; MR. ASO, A FORMER GRADUATE AND AN EARNEST CHRISTIAN IS ALSO ENGAGED AS A TEACHER.

THE ~~GIRLS'~~ girls' SCHOOL OPENS WITH OVER SEVENTY, AND THE NURSES' SCHOOL WITH ABOUT TWENTY FIVE.

WE ARE ENCOURAGED THAT THE BOARD HAVE GRANTED THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE HOUSES IN SAPPORO, THUS ENSURING THE OCCUPANCY OF THAT ISLAND; HOPE WE SHALL HEAR THAT OUR APPLICATION FOR THE HOUSE IN KYOTO IS ALSO GRANTED.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Kyoto Sept. 27, '92

Recd Oct. 19.

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KYOTO, OCT. 19, 1892

DEAR DR. CLARK; I WRITE TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THE DOSHISHA BOARD OF TRUSTEES, HAD VOTED TO APPROPRIATE TWO HUNDRED YEN FOR MR. MORITAS RETURN EXPENSES AT THEIR LAST ANNUAL MEETING AND HAVE MADE PROVISION FOR ONLY THAT AMOUNT IN THEIR ESTIMATES FOR THIS YEAR'S EXPENSES.

TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS, GOLD WERE ADVANCED HIM BY MR. WARD, WHICH AMOUNT HE USED, AND THIS AMOUNTS TO THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE YEN; HENCE THE TRUSTEES ARE TROUBLED BY THE DIFFERENCE OF ONE HUNDRED YEN SAY SEVENTY DOLLARS GOLD. THEY HAVE ASKED ME TO WRITE TO YOU TO SEE IF THE FRIENDS WHO HELPED MR. MORITA OR OTHERS THERE CANNOT IN SOME WAY FURNISH THIS DIFFERENCE; THE TRUSTEES HAVE A DEFICIT STARING THEM IN THE FACE DURING THIS SCHOOL YEAR AND ARE VERY LOTH TO ASSUME THIS ADDED SUM. I CAN DO NO LESS THAN PRESENT THE MATTER TO YOU FOR THEM IN THE HOPE THAT SOME WAY WILL BE FOUND TO MEET THIS AMOUNT ON THAT SIDE.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D Davis
Oct. 10 1892
Mouta

KYOTO, OCT. 21-1893

DEAR DR. CLARK;

YOUR LETTERS BY THE LAST TWO MAILS, SPEAKING OF THE TRIAL WHICH CAME TO ME ON ACCOUNT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL WERE VERY GRATEFULLY RECEIVED AND I AM GLAD TO SAY, THAT, PAINFUL AS THE EXPERIENCE WAS AT THE TIME, I THINK THIS WHOLE MATTER HAS TURNED OUT TO THE FURTHERANCE OF THE GOSPEL. THE FUSS WHICH THOSE TEACHERS MADE ABOUT THE REPORT MADE THE REPORT TO TEN TIMES AS MUCH GOOD AS I EXPECTED; AS FOR ME, I HAVE FELT MORE AT REST PERSONALLY ABOUT THE SCHOOL THAN I HAVE FOR TWO YEARS BEFORE; IT HAS OPENED PROSPEROUSLY WITH ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED STUDENTS AND WITH PROF. MORITA BACK, THE SAME MODEST EARNEST MAN AS EVER, AND WITH MR. KANEMAKI ALSO AS A TEACHER, WHO IS A GRADUATE OF OLIVERT COLL., AND AN EARNEST CHRISTIAN; AND MR. SAKATA, A GRADUATE OF THE LAST ENG. THEO'L. CLASS, AN EARNEST CHRISTIAN, IN OUR FACULTY WE ARE STRONGER ON THAT SIDE THAN WE HAVE BEEN FOR TWO YEARS BEFORE.

OUR ENG. THEO'L. CLASSES ARE SMALL, ONLY TWELVE ALTOGETHER, BUT WE HAVE RECEIVED TEN OR TWELVE EARNEST STUDENTS INTO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE COLLEGE, FROM OTHER SCHOOLS, SO THAT THE THEOLOGICAL DIVISION OF THAT CLASS NUMBERS ABOUT TWENTY. WE HAVE NEARLY FIFTY IN THE VERNACULAR THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

I WAS GLAD TO HEAR OF THE GIFT OF TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS OF WHICH YOU WROTE, ALSO OF ONE OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS TO THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

L. D. Dawes

Rivto Oct 21 92

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Fulmy in college

DEAR DR. CLARK; KYOTO, NOV. 7, 1892.

I WRITE A WORD TO URGE THAT IF POSSIBLE THE BOARD APPROVE THE REQUEST WE HAVE SENT ON FOR A SMALL APPROPRIATION TO ENABLE US TO EMPLOY MR. SHIMIDZU FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS TO HELP DO THE ENGLISH TEACHING WHICH MR. CADY AND MR. BUCKLEY HAVE BEEN DOING IN THE PAST. THIS TEACHING MUST BE DONE, EVEN IF DR. GORDON OR MYSELF DO IT; BUT I HAD HOPED THAT I COULD BE FREE THE NEXT TWO TERMS FOR DIRECT EVANGELISTIC WORK; ALL THE CLASSES IN THEOLOGY ARE DOMITTED THIS YEAR AND ARE TO BE DOUBLED WITH THE NEXT YEAR'S CLASSES SO AS TO ENABLE ME TO DO THIS DIRECT WORK; IT WILL BE A MISFORTUNE IF, FOR THE NEED OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS TO EMPLOY AN EFFICIENT JAPANESE TEACHER FOR SIX MONTHS, I HAVE TO TAKE UP THIS TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

THE SCHOOL IS MOVING ON VERY SMOOTHLY AND WE ARE ENCOURAGED TO HOPE FOR SPIRITUAL RESULTS THIS SCHOOL YEAR.

SINCERELY YOURS, J. D. Davis

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Nov. 7, 1892

Recd Nov. 30

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Dec.27,1892.

Recent letters from you indicate that there is some difference of opinion in regard to the desirability of continuing the support now given to the Collegiate Dep't.of Doshisha,in the furnishing of Teachers in English language and literature. I am surprised and sorry to know this. I have written several times during the last two years very fully on this subject,and I must again call attention to the condition of the school and ~~its~~ the bearings of this question upon the present and future of the school. A glance at the catalog of the school will show how large a place English has in it,as the foundation of the other departments;Theo'l.,Scientific,and Law,as well as being the backbone of the Collegiate course. If the thorough teaching of English is cut out of our school,it will imperil its very existence,certainly the success of the departments of the University would be imperiled;our students for these University courses for the next years to come,must a word of them be produced by our Collegiate Department. The success of the Doshisha,thus far has come from its thorough instruction in English,largely. While Government schools have large endowments and grants,and fine apparatus,etc,they have had few foreign teachers;our school has been well supplied with foreign teachers,and that has helped to fill it with students and keep up its reputation. It may be said that these places could be filled with Japanese,but no Japanese can teach English as well as a foreigner. And farther;they have not the funds to employ Japanese teachers in place of the foreign teachers we have had. A Japanese teacher who could at all fill one of these places could command a salary about equal to what we have to pay a foreigner. If the school had ~~the~~ all endow-

Rev. J. D. Davis
Nov 7 1892

ment of $100.000 for the Collegiate and Theological Dept;it could probably do this,but as it has now no endowment, and must rely on the yearly grant in aid of the Board, and the tutions, to pay its Japanese Professors, ~~and~~ and all its runningexpenses,it is an impossibility for it to supply this teaching. I feel very sure that the cutting off of the English teaching force just now, while the school is passing through the crisis which came with Dr.Neesima's death and the reaction at the same time,would be such a blow as none of the friends of the school would see given, if they fully realised how serious it would be.

I want to say most decidedly that no question which has come up during the years I have been in Japan seems clearer to me than this; I have very deep convictions, and I must express them. I do not stand alone ~~here~~ here;my colleagues, foreign and Japanese have only one conviction on this point,so far as I know. I want to ask that, provided Mr.Cady is not to return, I have previously expressed my mind about that-, ~~that~~ a suitable man,with ability as an authority in English,and with a heart in the work, be found and sent in Mr.Cady's place to be here if possible in Sept.next. It may be easier to find a man and for the Board to semd a man for five years only. Let him be a man of scholary habits,a lover of English work,with some experience as a teacher if possible;and with an earnest Christian heart,and if any man on this planet can have a more important field of Christian usefulness than such a man can have here side by side and heart to heart with five hundred young men who are in the impressionable period of their lives and who are to be the future workers in this empire,then I cannot conceive where that field can be. If Mr.Cady is not coming,then we <u>must</u> have some one in his place.

Dec. 1894

2.

I regard this as a vital point, and one which if we fail in, it means a very broad and very great failure; it will affect all our work. I want to call attention again to the outcome of this Collegiate dep't, as given in the last Annual Report and as found on page 8 of the catalog, just issued. If any one can look over that record of the 250 and more men who have already graduated from the Collegiate Department and see what they are doing (less than fifteen of the whole number were not professing christians when they graduated; if any one can look at this, I say, and feel that it is wise, just now as we are coming through the crisis, with success surely before us if the school can go on without any sudden changes or breaks, to stop our teaching of English, after we have given it for ~~fifteen~~ seventeen years, I cannot understand it. But I must close; I do not know where to stop when I begin to write on this subject; I wish the men who have the deciding of this question could be here on the ground, and see for themselves.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. R. Davis

Kyoto, Nov. 23, 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark;

I enclose herewith a letter written by Pres. Kosaki, and signed by himself and two of the older Japanese Professors.

This letter was written at my suggestion, made on my personal responsibility, after your letter to the Mission came, as I felt that it was only fair that the strong feeling in the school should be known in the Station and in the Mission; it is only just, however, to say, that when we had our Station meeting about the matter, and I suggested that it was desirable that the feeling of the Japanese teachers be learned in a general way, there was a very strong feeling against it, so strong, that I did not think it best to present the letter either to the Station, or to the the Mission, so that that side has not been presented.

I will not add anything, only to express again my great regret that we are likely to lose the services of Mr. Cady in the school; I fear it will be hard work to fill his place; I have written him, in brief the facts, as they are, and said to him that, were it my case, I could not come back.

Very sincerely yours' J. D. Davis

P.S. I want to acknowledge and thank you for your favors of oct. 4, and 17, which came by the last mail, with the enclosure for Mrs. Hooper, and those of OCT. 25 and 27, just in today. I need not say how glad we are of these special gifts; they have enabled us to save our work already in hand and broaden it in the Ogaki earthquake district. J.D.D.

Kyoto, Nov. 23, 1892
Recd Dec. 19

McCurdy case.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Dec.7,1892.

Many thanks for the Congregationalists with Prof.Fisher's article in them.

I want to say word in reference to the question of the case of the Cadys as it comes in your mission letter, just received. And first, it is but just to ourselves to say that Mr.Learned, Dr.Gordon and myself made no concerted action to try and have Mr.Cady retained in Japan; when your private letter came to Mr.Cady last spring, telling him that they could come home, but not to return, I felt that somebody had been writing private letters against them, or about them, which had brought this result, and I felt it was only just to him and to the school to express to you my conviction of his value in the school and of the great need of one to do just the work he has fitted himself to do by these ~~five~~ six years of experience and study here. I did not know that Mr.Learned was to write, I never said anything to him about the matter; I wrote of the fact of your letter to Dr.Gordon, and told him I was writing to you.

If I had then known how general the feeling, adverse to them in the mission, was, I should have counselled the thorough discussion of the matter in the Mission before their return, so that they need not leave Japan as they did, if they ~~are~~ were not to return; but we cannot go back and do it over; and now, altho I personally greatly rgret the turn affairs have taken, because of the strong feeling of his need in the school on the part of the Japanese teachers and students, and because I fear it will be hardwork to fill his place here, yet, as I have written to Mr.Cady, were it my case, I could not come back, but if he decides that he can come back and the Board decide to send him back, I shall do all I can for him.

I want to say a word also in regard to the attitude of the Prudential Com., or of some members of it, at least, as expressed in your mission letter, toward the teaching of English in our school.

I will only say now, as I wrote more fully a year and a half ago, that in my humble opinion, the Board could not do anything, which they are likely to do, which would bring greater disaster to our work here, in general, and especially, to all the interests of this great school, into which they have put so many hundred thousands of dollars in buildings and teacher's salaries during the last seventeen years, than to now cut off the English teaching. After the school has gained for itself a position of honor and influence, as the best private school in the Empire, and when the feeling in the Mission is unamimous so far as I know that it better go on as it has gone so successfully, and while it is just beginning to rally from the great blow which the death of its founder was to it, I cannot believe that such a step is to be taken.

Kyoto, Dec. 7, 1892
Rec'd Dec. 28

Mr. Cady
Lyman
Dr. Humphrey

It was this strong feeling, that we could not afford to make any sudden changes while we are passing through this crisis, that led me to feel, six months ago, and leads me still to feel that, personally, I favor the return of Mr. Cady, altho there may be some loss connected with it in other ways. But I do not press for that; I abide loyally by the decision of the majority always; and had I supposed six months before that the majority felt as they now do, I should not have written the letter I did, but should have asked for a full discussion of the matter here. I do, however, ask with all my heart that the English teaching in this school be kept up; it seems to me that, to cut it off now would imperil the whole University, including the Theological Dep't., and be an almost fatal blow to our work here. I enclose an extract of the last annual report of the school, and ask that the results of the school be carefully pondered. Sincerely Yours. L. D. Davis

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Dec.27,1892.

Many thanks for your letter of Dec.2,just received, and for all your successful labor in getting the appropriations granted as per the estimates which we have received two days since;we will go ahead in the full belief that the balance lacking will come.

The work will suffer no curtailment,except Dr.Taylor's in Osaka, for which I am very sorry;I wish his additional $15o.for the native medical there could be gotten in some way. This humanitarian work tells for Christ here;we are but following in the Master's footsteps when we heal the sick,and a little goes so far,that I am very sorry this must be cut off. And now let me thank you personally for all your efforts for Japan during these twenty years;without them,our work would have been ruined. Many will rise up in that day and bless you for what you have done to get these foundations laid.

Very Sincerely yours, J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Dec. 7, 1892

Rev. W. G. Clark D.D.

Born Dec. 27, 1892
Baptized Dec. 18, 1893

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Feb.4,1893.

Many thanks for your favor of Dec.28,which I find on my return from a busy trip in Hiuga,where I spoke every evening for ten days in succession and six times in the daytime,sixteen times in all. I am greatly impressed with the promising nature of the work there and especially with Mr.Clark's rare adaptation for such work as he has to do in that province. I write now especially to call attention to a line of thought which has taken posession of a few of the leaders among our Japanese friends,notably,Messrs.Yokoi,Yebina and Migagawa, ~~and~~ and which I feel sure has no following among the mass of our earnest Pastors and Evangelists,but yet which I feel you ought to know. It came out first some weeks ago at a meeting in Osaka of the Pastors and evangelists of this region at which the Missionaries too were present. Mr.Miyagawa made an almost presonal attack upon Mr.Alchin,calling in question his method of work,denying that his work on the hymn-book was missionary work,etc.; the same evening,later,he made statements that the reports of the Board did not give due credit to the Japanese workers,citing the paragraph in your last annual summary in reference to Japan,and also calling attention to the fact that the Japanese were sometimes called the helpers of the missionary,etc,etc. His works and whole manner were unusual and greatly surprised and pained many of his best friends among the Japanese. About the same time ~~time~~,Dr.De Forest was asked to come to Tokyo for an interview with Dr.Greene and Mr. Yokoi and Mr.Harada,when Mr.Yokoi I judge pressed pretty hard to have the Japanese become entirely independent of the Mission and not have the Mission stand between the Churches here and the Churches in America any longer,etc.etc.I will not enlarge on this as I have not heard the details. A few days after the Osaka meeting,Mr.Yebina and Mr.Kosaka came and talked two hours with me,Mr.Kosaki coming at Mr.Yebina's request,and Mr.Yebina doing most of the talking. He began by saying that the Mission had become large and had grown away from the Churches,and

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Feb.16,1893.

that the Churches had become numerous and had grown away from the Mission and he felt that they ought to be brought nearer together.

He said that about 8/10 of the Japanese Christians of our churches think that the Missionaries are like Samurai and they are Heimin or common people, also of the reports at home of Japanese helpers, that some missionaries are lazy, and some refuse to go out touring in the winter because it is too cold and in summer because it is too warm, etc.

He would have 1. Our Mission help to make the Japanese churches understand and to have the world understand that they are independent.

2. He would have the missionaries become members of the Japanese churches and put themselves under the direction in every way of the Japanese; let them locate them in stations and appoint them their work ~~etc~~ etc.

3. Let the Japanese Yearly Conference make the report to the Board, ask for appropriations and divide the money when it comes ~~too~~ also.

An article has come out in the last Rikugo Zasshi in which the writer, X, takes much the same gound and says that it will be better for the Japanese to lose their foreign help if they must do so to gain their indpendence, etc. Mr. Kosaki came to talk with me later and said that he was not in favor of any sudden change of this kind, that he felt that we had better work on quietly and harmoniously and let such changes come gradually. At the same time he referred to your "Twenty Years in Japan" and said that among the five reasons ~~why~~ for the success of our work in Japan, you did not mention the greastest reason of all; he also said that Mr. Neesima is called by us a Samurai, but he was not; he was of so low a rank among the soldier class that one of them, according to the old ideas, could have cut his head off with impunity.

They are touched that we have made so much of Mr. Neesima and so little of the Kumamoto Band; [illegible] Dept. James; Mr. Miyagawa is [illegible] that his request for help for his school is not complied with; Mr. [illegible] by what was said and done about Mr. Hosohara and the school in Kumamoto, and all perhaps more or less by the last annual report, etc. I may be wrong, but I do not yet believe that these men are going to have a large following; I feel that our wise way will be to show our love and sympathy and readiness to work under their direction as much as possible. Very Sincerely Yours,

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Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Feb.15,1893.

I write you in reference to the allowance for the Children for 1893. The eldest,Clara,having become twenty years of age,last Feb.,ceased to receive anything;I have had the regular allowance of 120 dollars each for the other two;Clara's sickness has brought additional expenses this last year,and I feel constrained to ask for the regular allowance for the other two for this year of 120 dollars each and a special grant of eighty dollars each,$160 dollars in all ;this will bring what they receive up to what is received now by the mission here for children over twelve years of age ~~and~~ nearly 200 dollars who are in Japan. I feel that we need this and then with economy we will try and help out the balance which is needed for the two.

There is one other question which I am sorry to trouble you with,but you will bear me witness that I have not troubled you with many personal questions. Clara has been obliged to give up her studies this last autumn,and stop and rest;she had just entered the Senior year of the Philosophical course at Oberlin,and it was a great trial to her. She has been resting the last few months in New Britain,Conn,in the family of Smiths there who are her friends. She is very much better,and may go back in the spring term and take one study and graduate in the Literary Dep't.with her class. She is engaged to Mr.Fred.Bridgman,a son of the Zulu Missionaries,and she may go to Africa,later;their future is not yet determined,as he has his three years of professional study still before him. Clara has a most intense desire to visit Japan again and see us here;we shall probably feel constrained to come home in 1894,as Mrs Davis will have been here over eleven years then,and it

will be over eight years since I took our children home; I do not raise this question of our return to ask for any action on that; it is too early yet, but to let you have the whole situation before you.

Clara is very anxious to come out ~~and~~ next summer and remain till we go home the next year, doing some teaching here as may be needed in the Girls' school. Her coming will depend first upon her continued improvement in health, of which I am very hopeful, as her trouble was a local one which seems to have been relieved, and secondly on finances. She is so longing to come, that I feel it may be the best thing for her, if it can be arranged. The only question with which I wish to trouble you is, 1. Is it possible for the Board, under the circumstances to pay her expenses <u>one way</u>, say coming out and we will try to meet them returning ? or if it is not wisely possible in that way, 2. Is it possible to make a grant in aid for her this year of $250, or $300 dollars and then she could use that to come over here with, or to remain in Oberlin and have some care over the other children, until we come home.

She has had such a long, hard strain, first in the death of her Mother, and then, the Journey home with the younger children, and the care of them for nearly seven years there, and has now come so near breaking down, that I cannot consent to her going right into teaching or other work without a complete rest and change to build her up for her future responsibilities; and a journey over here and stay of a year may be the best thing for her. Hoping that you can arrange the above without too much trouble, even if you have to return a discouraging answer to some of them, I am Very Sincerely Yours,

Thos we will cordially wish for a favorable answer to all

L. D. Davis

Lingdon S. Ward, Treasurer A. B. C. F. M.

Rec'd Feb. 15, 83. Ack. 11.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Feb.15,1893.

I ask your attention to a few words in regard to English teachers in Doshisha,in addition to what we send on in the joint letter, No words I can pen will fully express my feeling of the great importance there is that this post should be well manned in the near future;our whole school in one sense depends on this;I have stated the reasons elsewhere and will not repaet here. I now write to call attention to Rev.R.S.Humphrey of Randolph,N.Y.,whose name has been mentioned to us in connection with this place;he is spoken of as a man of consecrated ability who went to India and taught there two or three years,but found the climete too hot and returned. Whether his health is now such as to warrant his coming to Japan,and whether he is all around the round man we need here, I cannot judge. If he is,he may be a man ready to come at once,but we need a first class man,of the kind the C.A.I.are asking for to be here ready for work next Sept. I will express one other thought;Mr.Cady feels, and some of the Mission feel,that he has not been fairly dealt with,in being allowed to go home with the understanding that he could return and so giving out here and in America that he was to return after a year,and then, after he had left all his property and affairs here expecting to come back,to be cut off over there. This he naturally feels is unfair,and compromises his getting a place over there,and the thought comes whether it may not be,since most of the objection to his return was put on the ground of Mrs.Cady, that he himself might ~~not~~ could be allowed to come back and alone and give one or two years of valuable service in the school,settle up his affairs here in good

shape and go home without being compromised in r ference to getting a place over there,etc. At the same time,his successor should be sent on at once just the same and would fill the second place which we are asking for while he is becoming acquainted with the school and the character of the Japanese,a very important thing. This seems to me like a fair way of settling a troublesome question,and while some in the mission might prefer not to have this done,I do not see how any one could but feel,that,on the whole,it was a fair thing to do,and you have heard enough from the Japanese teachers in the school to know that the Japanese side will be delighted to have Mr.Cady back for even a year or two again.

I enclose herewith,a copy of a letter sent to the men who have been trying to stir up things. I may add that Mr.Miyagawa and Mr.Ebina have both thanked me for my letter and that at the meeting of the Committee here the other day to arrange business for the Sokuwai,or Gen.Conf., which is to meet in Tokyo, Apr.5,next.two questions were fixed upon to report for adoption,one,to have the Sokuwai appoint a Com.of four or five men to consult with a similar Com.to be appointed by our Mission, on any questions of general interest which may come up during the year, like the opening of new stations,the location of Missionaries,etc. and the other to divide the churches in their report,separating those which are absolutely self-supporting form those who are aided,and to state just how these are aided,in each case. Farther than this,they suggest no changes,and Mr.Harada says that the other questions will not be brought forward. These men have canvassed the pastors pretty thoroughly I judge and they evidently find that there is not a large following for any radical changes. It is,as I intimated in my last letter, true that these extremists have no large following,and we need have no fear. My greatest fear has been that one or two men in the Mission may have gone too far in saying to these men what they individually would be willing to give up. Sincerely Yours,with thanks for yours of Jan.7 &9.

P.S. Mr. Ebina has been very active in the excitement and Mr. Miyagawa has been very active in the other side. G.D.

Kyoto, Feb. 15, '93.
Rec'd Mch. 11.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Mar.7,1893.

I am just back from a ten days trip up among the deep snows of northern Tamba,one of the most interesting experiences of my life,of which I will write you more fully later;I have only now time before the mail closes to acknowledge with thanks your favors of Jan. 17,20 and 30,;we are very glad of these extra gifts for various purposes which help us to meet the pressing calls which come.

We wait with interest to hear the outcome of the interview with Mr. Cady and to know the decision about the English teaching in our school. I cannot say more or stronger things than I feel or than I have said, and must leave the matter now.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Kyoto Mch. 7. 93.

Recd Mch. 29.

Dear Dr.Clark; KYOTO,Mar.25,1893.

The time has come to write in reference to the "Byron Stone Clarke hall",and Mrs.Clarke's generous response to our statement of some months since that more money would probably be necessary to finish the building in accordance with the plan,a copy of the front elevation of which was sent on. She generously offerred to give,up to one thousand dollars additional, what might be necessary to finish the building. Work was begun on the foundations last June,and we at once encountered an unlooked for difficulty;under all our buildings thus far we have found solid ground,save when we struck an old well,but under the whole of this building,after digging down from three to six feet, a bed of something like soft marl was struck,perhaps the bed of an old lake,this was from six to thirteen feet deep,and the only possible way to remedy the defect was to drive about twelve hundred pitch-pine small logs,as piles under the whole foundation,driving them down until they struck solid ground and would go no farther. There was no other spot of ground then available which was at all suitable and we had just spent about $1,000 dollars to remove the buildings which stood on this ground. The tops of these piles were cut off even with the ground in the bottom of the trenches,small stones were driven down with a pile-driver to fill all the interstices betweem the piles and above this the cement foundation was put in. This involved an unlooked for expense of about $300 dollars;Then,the German architect to whom we are indebted for the plans which if we had paid for them would have cost us $600 and which he drew for us for nothing,this architect,Mr.Zoel,has taken a great in-

terest in the building, even making the Journey, 300 miles from Tokyo, last December to look over the work and the plans on the ground. He has done everything that is possible to guard the building against earthquakes and to make it solid and substantial in every way. T rails have been used, and strong iron bands ~~bands~~ put in diagonally from corner to corner between the floors, and above the second story, and in the tower, etc. etc., so as to hold the building together solidly, unless we have an earthquake more severe than has been known in Japan for several scores of years. All this again has cost between two and three hundred dollars more than was planned for at first in this direction.

The greatest care has been taken to economise in every way possible without impairing the strength and beauty of the building.

Pres. Kosaki and the Hon. Mr. Yuasa, M.P., have spent much time upon it, and I have assisted them and given them the benefit of all the thought and experience I have. The result is, that the work has progressed finely, and the building is now approaching the top of the second story, and is likely to be finished in a few months, perhaps by June.

It is by far the finest looking building in Kyoto, if not in Japan.

We hope & trust it will be " a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

The work now contracted for will call for all of the first gift of $10,000 dollars and about $500 more; there will be the staining, varnishing and painting and other little extras to be provided for, above this, which ~~is~~ are likely to cost nearly $500 dollars more, if it is nicely done.

Then there is nothing for furnishing, Chairs desks, book-cases, stoves, etc.

Now I have put the whole matter before you, and we can only say, as I am asked to write by the trustees, that we shall certainly need the whole of the additional $1,000 dollars, and if we had $500 dollars more

it would enable us to suitably furnish the building. With only the $1,000 dollars extra we can complete the building without much if any furniture, and we can only state the facts just as they are.

Had it not been for these unforseen expenses, ~~as~~ stated above, there would be margin enough left of the additional thousand dollars for the furnishing. I do not feel like asking Mrs. Clarke for an additional gift. If, in view of the facts and needs, she desires to give enough additional for the furnishing in a plain way, we shall be glad to use it, and if she feels that the additional thousand is all she ought to give, we certainly can only have words and thoughts ~~and~~ of thanksgiving for her generous gifts, and shall do the best we can to get on without much furniture for the present.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Mar. 25, '93
Rec'd Apr. 22.

✓

Byron Stow. Clarke Hall
For information —
To be returned to
N. G. C

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Mar.25,1893.

I enclose herewith copies of the letter or article in reply to X.which has just come out in the Rikugo Zasshi; I wrote this at the suggestion, and with the endorsement of my brethren here in Kyoto, since Mr.Yokoi wrote me that if I would write a reply to X.he would publish it. The article of X.had given a wrong impression among our pastors and workers which it seemed best to correct. This reply of mine has evidently unmasked X.in the person of Mr.Ebina,who has written me a long letter from Okayama. My.reply in the Rikugo seems to have wounded him between the joints of the harness. He goes back over the last few years picking out a sentence or two from each report, into which he tries to read a justification of the statements of X. but it is lame work. He puts the onus of the Capt.Janes case upon me,since I did not visit him when I was at home,etc.;he also lays the failure of the union movement a few years since at my door,altho I did nothing one way or the other and he, combining with Mr.S.L.Gulick in sending out the series of papers which he translated and sent to the chruches did more than anything else to defeat it;he says too,that I dare not follow them in the new theology,etc.and now I will not go with them in this new departure; altogether,it is a heavy indictment from his standpoint,tho put in somewhat milder terms than was Mr.Ukita's last summer. It is hard work holding the flag here, much harder than it was at Shiloh;I only received the fire there from the front;here it comes from front and rear,right and left,and some of the shots wound,but not to kill yet. His peroration is touchingly pathetic,let me quote it for you;don't let it get in print.

"Dr.Davis,I cannot but be sorry that you do not go on with us.Why we who once met together as father and children in Christ,should many times cannot go on in hope,joy and perfect sympathy ? Capt.Janes entrusted us to you to nurse. When he was in unbearable suffering,alas ! you never visited him,tho you went near his place. You never went for us. In union question,you left us. In the progress of theology,you dare not come. Capt.Janes told us to trust you. You were three years with us the comforter since he left us. But ever since,we could not go on in hearty sympathy. Among sorrows of the world,what you and we have been experiencing for many years is,I think,one of the greatest. With what comfort should we comfort you ! It seems to me that there is one remaining thing which can still bind you and us in Christ,that is the spirit of self-sacrifice,while all others are striving to separate you from us,or us from you. As we wounded eachother in secret suffering it is,I think,very hard to understand eachother now. How unhappy we feel ? Still I hope you will again be a binding force in this crisis between missionaries and us,as you had been 15 years ago. My teacher,my second father,stand with us,strive with us,hold us,become one of us! Board and missionaries never leave you alone. I would God that you will be ours,and we yours in Christ and his life. What I stated rashly and roughly,attribute I pray you to my broken English."

I hope to have a good talk with Mr.Ebina when he returns to Kyoto next week and try to remove some of the misunderstandings from his mind. This is a vivid illustration of what I say in the article in the Rikugo, if he had come to one of us and stated his troubles instead of rushing into print anonymously so that the only way to get at him was through

the Magazine, what a great amount of difficulty would have been avoided? I also enclose a copy of some notes of my recent tours. I am everywhere much encouraged; this little tempest is confined to a very few men who, possessed with an intense nationalistic spirit, and having adopted a theology which takes away all urgency to make the Gospel known during this generation can afford they think to take such a course as will slowly Christianise the nation in a lump, as it were, and by purely Japanese means and effort, but they have but little following; as Mr. Greene writes, at the recent Bukuwai meeting in the Joshu district, every pastor and evangelist spoke agianst this plan of separation and in the warmest terms of the missionaries. Then the fact that the little bands of christians everywhere I go are so eager to listen to spritiual truth and suggestions for spiritual growth, shows that the tide has turned if it had ever fully reached the masses of our christians.

The Kambayashi valley of which I speak in the notes, 18 miles long and containing about 15,000 souls, only forty miles from Kyoto and yet never entered with the Gospel till one of our College students speant a few days there last summer, and the people ready and glad to h[illegible] example of thousands of such places now in Japan, ready to hear, but not half of them are likely to have a chance to hear during this generation. And just here, I want to add a word to the recent deliverance of the C.A.I., on the question of more missionaries.

We need the four ladies asked for as soon as they can come.

We need more men; if men of good ability and especially of consecration to Christ and hearts on fire to win souls to Christ in personal work,

can come out here with the determination to master the language and give their lives to the work of direct preaching and personal work, and are willing to work in connection with our Japanese pastors and evangelists, be known as their helpers, there will be a great open door here for a generation to come, if I read the signs of the times at all rightly. It is very easy to work thus at the invitation of this people and of the pastors or workers of a given district, and the fact that a foreigner does thus go to any place with or on the invitation of a Japanese, is the very best introduction to the people and makes his words and his work twice as effective as if he went without it.

Do not let us be moved by the transient moods of a few of these Japanese leaders; let us wait till the body of christians moves in a given direction and until they stay of the same mind twelve consecutive months. We need to teach them stability and perseverance by not being to easily moved ourselves.

Many thanks for your favor of Feb. 18. I hope Miss Meyer will remain with us. We are glad of the small sums which are sent on from time time to aid students and the schools.

I think the action of the Board in regard to the petition of several for freedom ought to satisfy all. The battle rages here, but the same Hand which kept me in life at Shiloh while I stood unprotected for forty minutes holding the flag in the midst of an atmosphere so thick with bullets aimed at the flag that it was riddled as were my clothes, He may protect and hold me longer here at my post; when very weary I sometimes feel discouraged about my ability to hold on and hold out, but I can leave it all to Him whom I serve.

Sincerely yours, J. D. Davis

P.S. I enclose a letter in regard to Mrs. Clark's gift. We shall need the addition

Rec'd Apr. 22.
Ack. Apr. 25, 93.
Letter, Mary Morse

" Church Unity and Independence in Japan."

The article with the above title in the Jan. number of the Rikugo Zasshi together with recent public and private utterances along similar lines of thought, lead me to express some of my own convictions, not in the way of controversary, but to help us all to see "both sides of the shield".

And first, let me say, that with the general spirit of the article I am in most hearty sympathy and accord.

In regard to Union, by all means, let every wise effort, possible, be made for it. Let us, however, emphasise spiritual union, which is the foundation of all true union. Let all Christians in Japan be sure that they possess this heart union; let us 1. be "one in Christ"; 2. realise that we are thus one in Christ; 3. let us show this oneness to the world by frequent local and national gatherings, and by mutual forbearance, love, and cooperation in the work. In this way the different names we bear, will appear no more to the world, than the different color of the clothes of brothers in the same family, and we shall find that all other names will be gradually dropped for the one name, Christ.

With regard to the second point, there are some things said which I do not clearly understand. There may be Mission bodies in Japan who hold and exercise power over the Japanese churches; I take no exception to the article so far as it has reference to such exercise of power; but when the Kumi-ai churches are brought forward as an example of cooperation, and it is said with reference to them, that the Japanese are Shugi-in (House of Commons), and the Missionaries are Kizoku in, (House of Lords) and that Missionaries exercise power over the churches as Bishops, or as Generals, (which word has also been used), I have a few words to say, because I feel that this is a great mistake, and may give a very wrong impression to those who do not know the facts.

The fact is that since the first two Kumi-ai churches were organised in Kobe and Osaka, nearly twenty years ago, till the present time, the missionaries have not retained or exercised a particle of power over the

churches, except their moral influence. The kumi-ai churches are as free as if there were no missionaries in Japan.

Again, when it is said in this same connection, that self-supporting churches and their Pastors are reported as if they are receiving foreign help, this is a mistake. The Annual Report of the kumi-ai churches, issued by the Mission for last year reports under one column which is headed, "Fully Organised Churches," Fifty three, and under another column, headed, "Self-supporting Churches," Forty four.

Again, when it is said that the self-supporting churches are reported as if they are overseen, (kantoku), by the missionaries and as if it was all the work of the foreign Missionaries, this too, is a great mistake.

Last year's Annual Report bears on its title page the following, "Report of the work of the ~~XXXXXXX~~ Amer. Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in cooperation with the Kumi-ai churches of Japan."

The Japan Mission does not even appear there at all; it is put broadly as the Amer. Board in Cooperation with the Kumi-ai churches.

Nor is this all; the very first sentence of the report is as follows, "It is fitting at the very beginning of this report, that attention should be called to the fact, that the work of the American Board's Mission in Japan, is auxilliary to that of the Kumi-ai churches.""

Can we do better than this if we make a report at all? Are you not willing that we should call ourselves your helpers in this work?

Consider, too, what is the object of this report ?

It is not to publish to the world how much work the Missionaries have done. It is not for the Missionaries at all. It is simply to let the men and women who have been bearing up this work in their arms of faith and prayer during more than twenty years and who are giving to it ~~nearly~~ ~~one hundred~~ thousand dollars every year now, know what the results are, that twenty years of faith and prayer and giving and working have accomplished, so that they may be encouraged to pray on and give on to help you in the work. Is it not proper that the Kobe church and the Osaka

church should be included as a part of this result?

I am very sorry that such mistaken statements as these should be made in this public way. The foreign Missionaries are, at the best, curtailed and hampered in their work in Japan in many ways; we need your kind and considerate help if we are to be able to work here. Such misunderstandings as these ~~xxxx~~ scattered broadcast among the churches and others, will make it still harder for us to do a successful work here. It is for this reason that I wish to hasten to correct these misunderstandings so far as is possible.. Less than two years ago, the Amer. Board was asked by a strong appeal, unanimously sent, by the Kumi-ai churches, and backed by the Mission, to send Missionaries enough to occupy ten, or more new Stations. Now, as a result of this article, above referred to, and of similar public and private statements made by others, many, at least of the members of our Mission feel that we cannot advise any more new Missionaries to come to Japan, at present, and some of the most promising of the newer Missionaries, here on the ground, are very seriously considering the question whether they are going to be cordially welcomed to do a life-work in Japan, and whether it will not be better for them to go to some other land, or return to the home-land, where they are sure of being needed for life, before they spend any more time here in the study of the Japanese language, etc.

In conclusion, I want to request in all earnestness, that if any of us show a domineering spirit, or have other faults, that our Japanese brethren who see these, will follow Christ's injunctions in Matt. xviii, 15, 16, and "Go, and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he hear thee not, take with thee one or two more, etc." Let us do all this before it is published to the "Church" and the "world, in an anonymous article or in any other way. The same principle will hold good in regard to criticisms of the whole Mission and its policy. Such a course will allow misunderstandings to be mutually removed, and desired changes to be made, without the great losses

which an opposite couse brings. Doubtless the Church in Japan needs a Great Reformation,(Dai henkaku),along the lines suggested by the article of X,but do we not most of all need a Spiritual Reformation(Shinreiteki Dai henkaku),which will be the needed foundation to make the other a success ? Do we not as foreigners and Japanese,need to remove all misunderstandings and come closer together than ever before,in loving and mutual cooperation in this great work;being so filled with the Spirit of Christ and with the love of Christ,and with the desire to obey Christ in reaching now these forty millions of lost and dying men about us,that we shall forget and you will forget whether we are foreigners or not,and gladly work together as brothers of our common Lord and Master ?

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Feb.23,1893.

Last week I received a postal card ~~from Mr.~~, thanking me for the letter which I wrote to the five brethren and saying, as that was rather too personal to appear in the Rikugo Zasshi,that if I would write an article in reply to X.he would publish it in next months' Magazine. So I have written a reply and send you a copy. Please do not think from all this,that the world is going to turn over the wrong way here;this squall will blow over;these men are not going to have a large following,if I am any prophet,and I am sorry that any of our younger missionaries are disturbed;I am doing all ~~I can, on the~~ one hand,to check these rash leaders and on the other,to reassure the Mission,and I think we shall succeed. I am off tomorrow for a ten days tour in Tamba,and then a week each in Hiroshima and Tsu,if my passport comes. Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Dear Dr. Clark:

Kyoto, Feb. 22, 1893.

Last week I received a postal card from Mr Yokoi thanking me for the letter which I wrote to the five brethren and saying as that was rather too personal to appear in the Rikugo Zasshi, that if I would write an article in reply to X. he would publish it in next months' Magazine. So I have written a reply and send you a copy. Please do not think from all this, that the world is going to turn over the wrong way here; this squall will blow over; these men are not going to have a large following, if I am any prophet, and I am sorry that any of our younger missionaries are disturbed; I am doing all I can in the one hand to check these rash leaders and on the other to reassure the Mission, and I think we shall succeed. I am off tomorrow for a ten day tour in Tamba, and then a week each in Hiroshima and Tsu, if my passport comes. Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

Dr. Clark, Amherst, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Kyoto, Japan.

Mch. 30, '93.

5

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Apr.3,1893.

Your favor of Mar.2,came yesterday,and I wish to thank you for it and to express again how great a help the sums which are sent on as specials, from time to time, are;they are all turned over to our station and expended under the direction of the whole station.

I will try to acknowledge some of them to the donors.

Others will have written you that most of the points you sent sometime since in regard to a plan of cooperation with the Japanese we had carried out from the beginning of our work here,twenty years ago.

You will have received copies of my letters to the five brethren,and of my article in the Rikugo Zasshi in reply to X;those papers have had an influence,and these together with the words of other brethren have much modified these leaders;I wrote you by the last mail of the sharp letter Mr.Ebina wrote me when he read my article in the Rikugo Zasshi.

I sent him a kind note asking him for an interview as soon as he returned and he came and we talked two hours and a half;I talked very plainly to him,but with much love and kindness,and I am glad to say that he acknowledged his error or exaggeration in almost every point of his letter, both the personal charges and the criticisms of the Mission reports.

He went away evidently greatly relived and he understands some things better. I expect to start today for the meeting in Tokyo,and will add a few more words there; I am very hopeful of the outcome of that meeting,and I pray that God will go before us and prepare all hearts there to be filled with the Spirit and the love of Christ,which will solve all our difficulties;I expect to go from there for a tour in the Niigata region. Sincerely Yours, L. D. Davis

Dotyg & Apr. 7th 1893

Rev. Dotyg being so far away from the bulk of our churches, there is not a large attendance at our the An. sittings, 38 churches represented. The Independent movement has not been represented in some extreme form at all, and, during the two days that have passed, the sessions have been harmonious. It is evident that there is a large majority opposed to the extreme views which were put forth by one or two men. Some rousing speeches in favor of more effort toward self-support have been made. Last night we had a fine conference of the Home & Mr. Harada, and a fine talk all around. Except that Mr. Allegan & Mr. Jebina's criticism of missionaries for putting their houses on top high land in Okinawa, nothing unpleasant was said. We need have no fear of the outcome of this meeting or of this movement. We will think brethren all over together of it. [illegible]

E. D. Davis

Received Apr. 13, 1893
Ans. 28.

Tokyo Apr 11/93

Dear Dr. Clark:

Just a word to say that the Okuwai is over, and although no radical action was taken or proposed, yet on two evenings a meeting, to which only the missionaries and delegates were invited, three or four brethren criticised the missionaries in no measured way and one or two others called out "hear, hear" I do not think they have much following.

I seem to get the gist of the whole thing and of everything just now. Front talks had with numbers of the Kumamoto band, I am satisfied that the Cough Jones matter is largely at the bottom of the trouble all around.

J. D. Davis.
Hyde Co. Apr. 11. 93
Recd May 6.

May blame me for not going to find Capt. J. when I went home etc, etc, for the friends of the Union cause would have also tho I was wanted; they also can I dare not follow them in the same theology, then my respect of the School boy-year, has diminished some, then and now they will lay the foundations of their grand plan of independence largely to me. I need them with love and explain all that is possible; for the rest I must leave it to it in silence & prayer and who is my judge; my future is in His hands. I am to start for Virginia tomorrow morning for a few weeks across in Western

Truly yours
J. D. Davis

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,May 5,1893.

Your favors of Mar.12,13,and 21,I find here on my return from a Month's absense at Tokyo and in the Niigata field,of which I hope to send a fuller account later. I wish to thank you and the Com. for the prompt and generous response they have made to my request for aid for the children.;I trust I shall not have to ask as much again. I am glad to say that Clara seems much better and the aid granted for her will help to meet her expenses which have been greater this year on account of her ill-health.

I write now,especially to say that the strong feeling of the members of the "Kumamoto Band",in regard to the Capt.Janes matter,not only Mr.. Ukita,but Mr.Ichihara,Mr.Ebina,Mr.Yokoi and others,and especially,the way Mr.Yokoi,in the presence of Mr.Ebina and Mr.Miyagawa,pressed me in Tokyo,after the late meeting was over there,bringing charge after charge against the Mission and against me personally,in reference to the matter,has prompted me,after consultation with some of my brethren, to send Capt.Janes a letter,and a copy of the same to the members of the "Band". It was written as much for them as for him. In it I frankly state how my mind has worked on the problem from the start,and how it works now. I cannot give a guess how the letter will affect Capt.Janes'mind,but I have hope that it will help to satisfy those of the "Band" who are in a frame of mind so that anything will satisfy them. Since I have sent the letter,Mr.Kosaki has told me that Capt. Janes has written that he will accept the position offered him here in the Higher Middle school,and come to Kyoto,and that he is to be married

This and the fact that Mr.Kosaki also told me that Mr.Ukita has written to you four letters about Capt.Janes,leads me to trouble you with the matter enough to read this letter,and also the copy of my letter to Capt.Janes which I ask Mr.Learned to send to you after he has read it. It seems best that Dr.Learned over there, and yourself should know just what has been done or written to Capt.Janes. I do not desire any reply about this matter. As I have marked on the letter which Mr.Learned will send to you,I want to ask you ,after you have read it,to seal the envelope which I have addressed to Mr.Kato,adding his address in Lynn, or wherever he may be,and mail it to him,and he will send it on to Mr. Ukita.. I do not wish them to know that you have seen it.

There are a few of these men who seem to be piling everything they can upon me just now. They put the whole onus of the Capt.Janes case upon me;they charge me with defeating the late Union movement here,tho I was neutral all though that discussion;then,there is more or less odium remaining because of the report of the school which I wrote last year, and because I wrote a sketch of Mr.Neesima's life and gave him,as they think,too much credit;then I taught them the old theology as I find it in Christ's and Paul's words,and I have been compelled to oppose some of the more radical theological theories put forth by some of them. There is also a soreness about the Kumamoto matter of last summer and Mr.Kurahara,which comes on me as a member of the Mission,and last,and probably not least,some of them feel that I have opposed and defeated the grand scheme they had of radical independence.

Such is the way that I seem to be surrounded while I "hold the flag" here. But the flag will not go down. I sometimes think that I may fall,

failing physically,but"they that be with us are more than they that be with them",and the two or three men who have apparently some personal feeling against me,have,I believe,too much of love and respect for me buried in their hearts,for these feelings to last long and there is too cordial a feeli g of love manifested by the pastors and christians wherever I go,to say nothing of the approving voice of my own conscienc along all the lines above mentioned,to allow me to remain discouraged, even if a sudden attack by some of these men does discourage me, temporarily.Paul's words in 2 Cor.xii.15,have come to me as a spontaneous motto during these last months,and I believe that love will conquer. I can but hope,too,that the coming of Capt.Janes here will in some way help to remove some of the friction which exists;I do not know how,but someway,in the Lord's way. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Kyoto, May 5, 93

Recd May 26.

Capt. James

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,May 16,1893.

A recent tour in the province of Echigo has impressed me ~~very~~ deeply with the fact that "there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed" in Japan. This is one of the largest and richest provinces in the empire,and its ~~rich~~ fertile, level alluvial plains are about seventy miles long and twenty miles wide,besides its rich mountain valleys. It contains a population of a million and a half. Niigata,one of the five open ports of Japan,is near the center of its coast,and missionaries are free to tour throughout nearly the whole province without passports.The Kumi-ai churches have an evangelist in Kashiwazaki,toward the southern end of the province,a city of 15.000;another in Nagaoka,forty miles south of Niigata,a city of 30.000;one in Shibata twenty miles east of Niigata,a town of twenty thousand people; one at Nakajo,ten miles farther away, and one at Gosen,also inland;while in Niigata is a church without a pastor at the present time.The Pres,have an evangelist in in the extreme Southwest,one in Nagaoka and one in Niigata ;this is all the Protestant force there is at work in the province;we have two families and one unmarried lady located in Niigata. There are cities of tenthousand people and hundreds of towns and villages where nothing is being done. Thus it is all over the empire;Christianity has ,as yet, only touched Japan in spots. There is room for ~~the~~ ten times the number of workers,and even then it would take many decades to evangelise the land. My tours during the last four months from Hiuga on the west to Echigo on the northeast,convince me also that the people are everywhere ready to listen to the truth. They are not all ready to embrace it,but earnest listeners are found everywhere. It is a great delight to preach the word

Kyoto, May 5, 93

to such audiences and hear and answer their questions at the close. One other encouragement I have found everywhere; while there are a few of the professing christians who have become affected by the discussions and new theories which have filled the pulpits and the press and the air during the last three years, so that they are now in doubting castle, cold, fruitless, or completely stranded, the majority of the christians, up and down through the land, are hungering and thirstaing after spiritual truth, soul-food, and it has been one of the keenest pleasures of my life to meet these little companies of christians and give to them, as well as I was able, the Bread of life. Two or three years ago, the most of the questions asked were philosophical or theological ~~questions~~, but now they are practical, spiritual questions which affect the individual life and work. This is indeed a most hopeful sign, and if this spirit can be fed and fostered, and above all, if the Holy Spirit can be poured out upon the infant church in Japan in great measure, then its speedy ~~ev~~ evangelisation will be assured.

The tour in Echigo also impressed me with the great beauty of Japan. The ride from Naoetsu northward, with the sea on one side and he great snowy ranges, rising tier on tier, on the other, is not surpassed for beauty, tho it may be for granduer, by any Swiss scene. It was the 15, of April when I was in Nagaoka and the snow was still 15 to 20 feet high in the streets of the city; it had been piled much higher than that to clear the roofs of the houses. This town of 30,000 people had been buried under the snow in this way for nearly five months, and there was ~~an~~ an invalid in almost every house at the time of my vist. Nearly 300 people came out under the snow to hear the truth preached the night I was there. On my return, the ride on the cars from Naoetsu to Tokyo was a unique one. ~~for~~ It was the 25, of April. The first twenty miles was through snow which still covered the fields from one to four feet deep; then for twenty miles through bloomimg orchards of fruit trees; then through a furious snow storm around the base of Mt. Asama, and over the

Usui pass, and then through waving fields of headed barley to Tokyo.

The great need in Japan is that we may all, both foreign and Japanese workers, forget everything else in the great desire to carry the Gospel of life and salvation to these millions, realising the worth and the peril of these souls as the Savior realises it,

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

P.S. I might speak of many individual cases which are striking proofs of the power of the Gospel. Mr. Ota, the young man of whom Mr. Newell has written as published in the April Miss. Herald, page 155, is one; he is now here in Kyoto preparing to enter the school next Sept. to fit himself to preach the Gospel. It was my pleasure to meet another son of a Buddhist priest in Niigata, also, who has been a Christian for two years and has suffered much persecution. About two years ago his mother did not once lie down to sleep for two months, but sat before the images of Buddha in the house, repeating night and day, only as she slept sitting, "Namu Amida Butsu", "Save eternal Buddha"; now she is herself a happy christian and has cleared the images all out of her humble temple home. As I sat beside the invalid boy who is suffering from lung disease, and talked and then prayed, the mother sat beside us bathed in tears of joy. Another encouragement is the ~~earnest~~ spirit of love and faith and earnest work which is shown by the great majority of the Pastors and Evangelists; there are about 150 connected with the work of our Kumi-ai churches; about twenty of them are graduates of the Eng. Theo'l. course and 45 of them are graduates of the Special Theo'l. course of four years. Of the three classes which have graduated from this course since it was fully organised, which number forty men in all, everyone was preaching last Feb. when I looked the matter up, save one who has died and one who was retained last year to do work in the Prep. Dep't. of the Doshsisha.

J.D.D.

Kyoto, May 16, 1893

Rec'd June 12

To the Secretaries A.B.C.F.M. Kyoto, May 20, 1893.

Dear Brethren;

Returning recently from a month's absence in evangelistic work, I find a Volume, Dr. Storrs' Bernard of Clairvaux, which had come in my absence, having been sent by way of Suez in a shipment, and just reaching here; at the sametime I read a letter which came from Secretary Clark, in regard to the books, saying that Dr. Stoors had not heard of their reaching their destination, etc.

We cannot acknowledge books before they reach us, and I have no doubt that in the press of our work we are often remiss in doing it then.

I want to say in regard to this book of Dr. Storrs, that it is certainly a very valuable one, and that it will be read and enjoyed not only by the Missionaries of the station but by many Japanese to whom it will be lent. Lest I may not have acknowledged it before, I want to say that I received sometime since, a copy of the life of George H. Stuart, which is also valuable to us for ourselves and for lending to the Japanese.

These books reach us about four months after they are sent, and often lie sometime before we get time to examine them and write an acknowledgment, and sometimes it is neglected entirely; I have no good apology to offer, but I hope that you will know that these gifts of books ar appreciated and are a great help in our work here in Japan.

Sincerely Yours, D. D. Davis

J. D. Davis.

Kyoto, May 20, '93

Rec'd June 24,

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,June 6,1893.

It has been my privilege during the last five months, for the first time in my life, to meet the little bands of christians in various parts of Japan and preach to them and to larger companies of those who are not christians. From the province of Hiuga on the west to Echigo on the northeast, I have spoken many scores of times, and the joy has been very great. I will note here a few of my impressions.

1. In almost every place where there are many christians gathered, one or more of the ~~christians~~ has become chilled by the theological discussions of the last few years, or for other causes, and ~~xx xxx~~ these men are now cold, fruitless, and ~~many~~ many of them a great hindrance to the work.

2. The most of the christians wherever I have been seem to be realising the great need of spiritual food, and the eagerness with which they have listened, and the practical questions which they have asked are very encouraging.

3. The graduates of our christian schools, and especially of Doshisha, are found everywhere, and they are generally doing good work. It was a great joy to meet them and to receive the welcome which they everywhere gave me. I am particularly impressed with the great work which is being done by the graduates of our vernacular theological department.

4. "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed," and it is a great grief to me that when there are yet many thousands of cities, towns and valleys, which have not even heard the Gospel once, and are not likely to hear it for a score of years to come, that any discussions should be had or any impressions sent home which tend to discourage the coming of more earnest men and women who can give their lives to

the work of preaching the Gospel directly to these millions.

The people, wherever I have been, are ready, many of them eager, to listen to the Gospel. I have spoken sometimes three times a day and ten nights in sucession to audiences who have listened to two or three speakers, speaking nearly an hour each, and then some of them lingering till after midnight to ~~aks~~ ask questions.

5. The recent general conference of all the christian~~sns~~s in Japan, at Nagaoya was z great success. Meeting as they did in this city, at a distance from the great centers of the christian population, and it being the first meeting after the failure of organic union between the Pres. and Cong. bodies here, it was feared it would be a failure, but it was attended by about 100 delegates, comprising many of the strongest men among the Japanese christians. The meetings were characterised by a high spiritual tone and by very cordial fraternal feeling, and the next meeting was fixed to meet in Kyoto two years hence.

Nagoya, being a great Buddhist stronghold, the Buddhists attempted to break up the large evening meetings held in the Methodist church; and altho on the second evening, it is said they hired forty Soshi, fellows of the baser sort, they signally failed, and the third evening we were left in peace.

6 The educational centers, like Doshisha, are suffering from intellectualism and need more of the Spirit; there is more of danger connected with them than anywhere else in Japan just now. They need the especial prayers ~~ers~~ of all who carry the salvation of Japan upon their hearts.

Sincerely Yours. J. D. Davis

Dear Dr.Clark, Kyoto,June 6,1893.

Your favors of Apr.19,21,and 28,came during my absence in Nagoya and Ogaki. You will have received a copy of the letter I have sent with a special note added in each case to the friends who have sent money to me during the last two years,so far as their names have been reported to me,and you will see from that how the money is used. Your letter later still in regard to the money needed for the furnishing of the Theological Hall is received, I wish to thank you for your offer to try to secure the money needed for this purpose from friends,if Mrs.Stone does not give it. The building is along far enough now so that we can see that there will be nothing of any amount left for furnishing even with the extra thousand which Mrs.Clarke has promised. If she gives something farther toward the furnishing in response to my letter which you had copied and sent on to her,all right;if not and some friends with no special trouble to you are found who will give ~~x~~ three hundred dollars for that purpose more or less; all right,but we do not feel that with all the burdens which you have to carry of this and other kinds that we want you to make a special public appeal for this purpose,or put forth great efforts in private;we know you have too much of that to do,and if the money is not forthcoming,we will do the best we can here to get some cheap furniture into the building. There is a little of the trust funds which have been sent out which can be used for this purpose,if necessary,altho we should be glad to use them in other ways,unless compelled to use them for this furnishing. So I will leave it with you and the Good Lord to manage in His way. Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

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Kyoto. June 6. '93.

Rec'd July 3.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,June 7,1893.

I ought to write you a word with reference to the meeting of the Doshisha trustees last week. It was a very harmonious meeting. Six new ones were elected,including Judge Miyoshi of Tokyo and one each from Joshu,Kyoto,Osaka,Okayama and Kochi. They are all professing christians,but I could not but wish that they had chosen some of them rather for the quality of their faith than for their wealth and influence.

I cannot prophesy the future here,but the time may not be far distant when vital questions like Doshisha's becoming Unitarian,or the like may have to be decided,and the trustees will be the body to decide it. They voted to call Mr.Onishi as a professor of the Philosophy of Religion and of Literature,who is now teaching in the University in Tokyo,altho Dr.Gordon and I both advised against it unless he was found to be sound upon the essentials of Christianity,especially the Divinity of Christ. Mr.Onishi is a graduate of the Coll.and Theo'l. departments of Doshisha of some eight years ago and he has been studying in Tokyo since,and he is one of the few men whom the late theological discussions seems to have stranded.

They voted to send Mr.Kosaki to the U.S.for a year,and as Prof.Ladd has secured five hundred dollars each for Messrs.Kosaki,Yokoi and Ebina,and they are to go this summer,I believe,you will probably have the trio there for a year or two,and we shall be without them;We can spare Mr. Yokoi and Mr.Ebina better than Mr.Kosaki. When the question came up of how the school could be run in his absence,they made various plans for the business and general oversight,and then,when the question was rais-

ed of who would do the preaching and pastoral,spiritual work that is needed to be done in the school;the trustess all said that if Mr.Kosaki is taken away there will be no one left to do that work;that the other Professors do not have any desire or heart for that work.

It was sad,but it was a satisfaction to me to have the Trustees admit the truth of the facts which I stated in my report last year.

What plan will be made for this work when Mr.K.goes,and how things are going to move in the future I do not know. I am no prophet of evil;I believe God has some way out of our present difficulties and dangers; my trust is in him;in the firm reliance upon his arm,I wish we could put all the facts and dangers before the churches at home,that they might unite their prayers with ours for the mighty working here of the only Power which can bring success,but such an effort to put the case before the friends at home would,I fear,discourage them,so that not only their prayers but their means would be withheld just at the time when they are most of all needed. God's Spirit is the great need here.

I am greatly tried that when there is such a demand for earnest direct preaching of the Gospel and individual work on the part of any number of consecrated foreign workers,and when men like Mr.Severance in Tsu who has been here less than three years,has his home filled with crowds every day to whom he and his wife preach the Gospel and is also invited out into the villages about for the same work,yet such a hubbub has been created by a few leaders as will check the coming of more workers,and even cause the withdrawal of some already here.I believe that within two years,the Japanese will be calling as loudly as ever for more missionaries,but it will be too late then;the mischief is done. I can only leave it all in the hands of the Lord of the harvest,and be willing to do and to bear my own part,in His own way.

Sincerely Yours, L. D. Davis

Rec'd. July 3.

Ans'd. June 7. '93

Many friends in the U. S. have given money during the last year to help in our work, sending the same to me personally, through the Board at Boston. Various objects have been designated for the use of this money, as, "Evangelistic work", "Support of student in Doshisha", "Support of Theological Student," "For Doshisha," "For Doshisha Library", or, simply for "work" under my direction. Now I want to say that these sums are always reported by me to the Station and they are always expended with the approval of the missionaries associated with me here in Kyoto.

I want also to say that these gifts have been most opportune, many of them apparently in answer to prayer, and they have enabled us to hold on to promising young men in the school, and to sustain work already begun, and in some cases, they have strengthened our faith to begin work where but for these gifts, it would not yet have been begun. As examples of how it is used let me specify. First, the Library of the Doshisha. We have a beginning of about 3000 volumes, but with no library fund to use, and with these wide awake, earnest young men who know in general, and who want to know in particular, all that is going on in the world of Science, Philosophy, Theology, etc., etc., Every good book which can be added to the Library is an invaluable help to the great work which is going forward here.

Then the money for the support of students. Many of our young men are very poor and among them are some of our most promising students. 35 dollars will support a student in our school for a year, but it is very seldom that we entirely support a student. These sums which are given are used to supplement what a poor student has or can earn; say one dollar, or two, or two and a half dollars a month, so that he can go on with study. In the Theological Department some students are sup-

ported entirely so that the whole amount of 35 dollars is used. The sums given for Doshisha are very opportune for the Collegiate Dept. has only the interest on $6000.00 and a small yearly grant in aid from the Board, in addition to the tuitions with which to pay the salaries of 15 Japanese teachers and all its running expenses. It is greatly hampered for lack of funds and every dollar helps.

For the evangelistic work, what shall I say?

With a nation here two thirds as large as the United States, with over forty millions of people and with less than four hundred churches and less than one thousand preachers, foreign and [redacted], Japanese, the Gospel has only just touched Japan, as it were, in spots. The great masses of the people in the interior are as yet untouched. For example, a few months ago I spent a week in a rich valley only 30 miles from Kyoto, where are 13,000 people living in farming villages who had heard nothing of the Gospel, save as last summer a student from our school, sent by some of these funds which have been given, spent a few days there. It was March when I was there but the snow was still 2 or 3 ft. deep and those men would come two or three miles through the snow and listen for two hours to the Gospel and then sit around the large, open fire in the middle of the farmers' houses, the smoke going up through the roof, and ask questions till after midnight.

Some of the money sent to me is now being used to pay the travelling expenses of a neighboring pastor to make a monthly tour into this valley, to preach the Gospel.

Two evangelists on the West Coast of Japan are partly sustained there by means of these gifts. Pastor Tomita of Ogaki, the seat of the great earthquake of nearly two years ago, has been largely supported by [redacted], and he is beginning to reap a rich harvest of souls there.

My recent visit to the Province of Echigo around Niigata, greatly impressed me with the fact that there "remaineth yet very much

land to be possessed". Great towns of 20000 people and hundreds of smaller towns and villages in that rich province are untouched by the Gospel. And so it is everywhere.

The force of workers, especially of Japanese workers, could be wisely increased ten or twenty fold at once were the men and the money at hand to do it.

But I have not written this to ask you to send more of your money to me in this way; but rather to thank you in behalf of my colleagues, the Doshisha, the students helped, and in behalf of all these waiting millions, for what you have done, and to let you know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

We are willing to receive such gifts when we know that they do not diminish what is regularly given to the Treasury of the Board. We shall use them wisely as the Lord helps us; but, realizing as we do the great needs of the wide world-field, and how sorely pressed the Board is for funds to do its regular work, we can only ask, and hope that you will in general send your gifts of money to the general Treasurer of the Board and give to us personally, your sympathies and your prayers.

Sincerely yours

in the one work, J. D. Davis

Dear Dr. Clark: I send you a copy of this letter which I have just prepared and sent to the doors of our very [illegible] personally for the work not that I want it published but that would [illegible] fire, but that you may know what I am and

Yours J. D. Davis

Rev J. D. Davis
June 12/93
Fr Blackfr.
Copy

land to be purchased. Great towns of 20,000 people and towns of smaller towns and villages in that rich province are now founded by the Spirit. And so it is every where.

The force of workers, especially of laymen workers, could wisely increased ten or twenty fold and once was the men or the money at hand to do it.

But I have not written this to ask you to send more of your money to me in this way; but rather to thank you in behalf of my colleagues, the Bishops, the students themselves, and in behalf of all those waiting millions, for what you have done, to let you know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord. We are willing to receive such gifts when we know that it is not diminished what is regularly given to the Treasury Board. We shall use them wisely as the Lord helps us, realizing as we do the great needs of the whole world-field and how sorely needed the Word is for Jesus to do its rapid work, we can only ask, and hope that you will in general send your gifts of money to the general treasury of the Board and give to us personally, your sympathies and your prayers.

Sincerely yours

in the one work J. T. G.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,July 14,1893.

Many thanks for your favor of May 26. I hoped to have a reply ere this from Capt.Janes,but he is evidently not going to answer my letter. We have had a harmonoius Mission meeting,tho we spent two days or more in discussing a plan to try and urge on our Japanese churches toward self-support and then at last the Mission backed down.

We have done the best we can with the estimates and by putting into "specials"some things we must have, have come within the $81,000.

I am glad to report that the additional thousand dollars from Mrs. Clarke has come and we are relived on that score.

It is very hot and dry here,and we expect to take a few weeks of rest on the mountain now and try to get ready for the fall campaign.

As I shall be away from my type-writer now for some weeks,and as neither you nor your clerk are able to read what I write with a pen,do not expect much from me. Sincerely Yours. J.D.Davis

J. L. Davis
Kyoto, July 14, '93
Rec'd Aug. 17.

Hiyeizan July 26
1893

Dear Dr. Clark;

Many thanks for your letter of June 23rd and the information that Mrs. Clarke ~~has~~ will give the additional $500.

This will help us out. Capt Jones has not answered my letter, but I think your advice is good and we shall follow it.

Sincerely Yours
J. D. Davis

Hieizan, July 26. '93
Recd Aug. 21.

(See last page first)

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Dear Mr.Ellison; Kyoto,Sept.27,1893.

I wish at the beginning to call attention to the brief reply which I sent by the last mail to your letter of Aug.23.

In that I pointed out that both the grant in aid to the Doshisha, and that to the Japanese Home Missionary Society are and always have been,administered by a joint Board,Japanese and foreign;in the case of the Doshisha Trustees,the foreign members having nominally only advisory power,and in the case of the H.M.S.,the foreign members having nominally equal power with the members of the Japanese Com.of the Society.

But the practical working of the two being substantially the same,so that,so far as I know(and I have been onthe School Board from the beginning,and on the Mission Board the last two years),no instance has occurred in either Board where money has been used without the approval of the representatives of the Mission and the Board in Boston.

It is true that in the discussions of the last nine months on independence,etc.,a few of the Japanese leaders have hinted that it may be desirable that such foreign control should cease,and in response to this nationalistic spirit some members of the Mission have intimated that, personally,they would favor such a change,but it is very doubtful whether many among our Japanese leaders,desire that this joint conference in regard to the use of the money should cease,and I feel that it is certain that the majority of the rank and file of the workers in these churches connected with us do not desire it. The discussions in the Mission during the last few months show that the large majority of its members do not think such a change wise at present.

Now,coming to your question as to the need of these appropriations,"and the reasons why they should be continued,"I will speak first of that made to Doshisha. The Lord started this school. When Dr.Clark wrote to us in the fall of 1874 that Mr.Neesima had secured $5,000 which was waiting to be used to found a Collegiate and Theological Training School,we had not yet begun to think of such a school.

The school,thus founded,by God's leading in answer to prayer,has gone on increasing,in answer to prayer. It has had no endowment but faith and prayer and love,and this largely the faith and prayer and love of the tens of thousands of hearts which are bearing it up in prayer before God in the home-land. It has no endowment today,save about $6,000 of bequests which were received during the last year.

The Board have been generous toward the school from the beginning,making yearly grants in aid and grants for buildings,besides giving consecrated missionary teachers. With such prayers and gifts behind it,and with God underneath all,the school grew and prospered,so that the eyes of the nation were upon it,and its lamented founder,Dr.Neesima,just

just before his death, began to realize the great purpose of his life, in the foundation of a Christian University. Titled and wealthy men, gave in one evening, over 30,000 en toward an endowment for one department, which has since been increased to about 45,000 en. Mr. Harris on the other side of the water, was moved to make his magnificent gift of 100,000 dollars to endow another department. The Collegiate department, had, up to that time, with less than ten exceptions, sent out as graduates only Christian men. Those and the graduates from the Theological dep't. constituted and do to this day constitute the great majority of our Christian workers, teachers and preachers.

Then came the crisis. Dr. Neesima was taken away, and taken just as the reaction began along the three lines I have indicated in the paper, "The Situation in Japan", a copy of which I enclose; Political, Nationalistic, Theological. Mr. Neesima's death was a great blow to the school; some of its Japanese friends feared the school would not survive his loss. The students felt like orphans. He had been unable to act as President during the last year or two of his life, and when his successor, President Kozaki, came, he found the school suffering from lax discipline and from the influence of the peculiar views of Mr. Kanamori who had been acting President during the ill health of Dr. Neesima

These waves of political excitement, nationalism, and new views of theology struck the school together at this time and they all tended to reduce the number of the students, to chill the hearts of teachers and scholars, and to weaken for the time being the moral influence of the foreign teachers. Many Christian schools speedily shrank in numbers more than one half, but Doshisha held on with a shrinkage of only about one fourth. But it has been a very serious problem with the Trustees how we were to run the school on the same yearly grant in aid from the Board, plus the diminished receipts from tuitions from the less number of students, and this at a time when the salary of the President must be provided for (Pres. Neesima's salary had been provided from outside), and when the salaries of the Japanese professors [redacted] gradually doubled.

The Board of Trustees have battled nobly and wisely with this problem, and altho with a sacrifice of needed completeness and efficiency in the teaching force, have kept within the limit.

In the meantime, the foreign teachers have been reduced. Professors Buckley and Cady have returned to the United States, and now Prof. Foulk's untimely death leaves another vacancy which must be filled if the school is to go on. The Mission have just asked the Board to make a grant for the salary of a new Japanese professor to take up Mr. Foulk's work for six months from Jan. 1, next, hoping that in some way his salary

can be otherwise provided for after that, altho we do not see how. Figuring as closely as the Trustees have to do, they cannot possibly provide for the salary of a new man suddenly. An unchangeable article in the constitution of the company forbids the use of any of the permanent endowment funds for running expenses; only the interest of these can be used, and this is at present fully pledged to keep the departments for which it was given running.

The Preparatory and Collegiate departments are the foundation of the school. The success of the science dep't. and of the Politico-law dep't. depends almost entirely upon the prosperity and success of these lower schools, as does also in large measure, the success of the Theo'l. dep't. Sixteen men, all graduates of our Collegiate Dep't., have just entered the first year in our English Theo'l. dep't.

If you will look at the receipts and expenditures of the school which I sent you by the last mail, under the headings, Coll. and Prep., you will see how the money is used, and with the facts I have stated above, before you, you can judge whether the grant in aid is needed and should be continued or not. I want to ask the Com. that unless they are willing to strike an almost, and perhaps quite, fatal blow at the whole school, and imperil all that they have done during these eighteen years since it was started, that they do not cut off this grant from the school during the next year, when the school is just beginning to rally from the perilous influences which have been upon it during the last few years, and especially, in the absence of President Kozaki who is now in the U.S.

The grant in aid ought not, in my humble opinion, to be discontinued or diminished, until an endowment for this department is secured which will yield at least an income which is the equivalent of the present grant. But if it is to be diminished before such endowment is secured, it must be done gradually and with due notice given, so that the Trustees can adjust things to it, or there will be no hope of saving the school from disaster. Our Board of Trustees are an able body of men, and there are among them some of the best business men in the empire, notably Hon. Y. Yuasa who was elected to Parliament the second time, but who resigned his seat partly that he might give all his time to the finances and other matters pertaining to our school, which he does without salary. The Board of Trustees, however cannot work miracles.

So much for the grant of the $3,000 for the Collegiate Dep't. As for the grant of $800 for the Theo'l. Dep't., that was asked especially for Dr. Yuasa's salary and as a part of the salary of another teacher, so as to relieve Dr. Gordon and myself from teaching the Old Test. in the

vernacular classes and Dr. Gordon, somewhat, in the Dep't. of Pastoral Theology, so that we might each give some time to evangelistic work.

This arrangement makes it possible for Dr. Gordon to give much of his time to the (Airinsha) work in the city, work somewhat of the nature of an Institutional church, which is a valuable Theological laboratory to our students, to say nothing of the grand work accomplished for ~~the~~ lives and souls of men. This arrangement made it also possible for me to be set free from the school from Jan. to June of this year for touring work from Niiuga on the S.W. to Niigata on the N.E., and during the school year just beginning, I have the classes doubled up for Theology in both the Eng. and vernacular divisions of the Theo'l. Dep't. The intense activity and discussion here along all lines of Theological and Biblical ~~lines of~~ thought make it a necessity that any man, and especially, that any foreigner who would hold and teach his classes in the Theo'l. dep't., should study and pray and teach to the utmost limit of his time and strength, and hence, I do not see how any of our present force can be dispensed with. It ought to be increased along some lines in the Theological Dept.; Hence, until at least a partial endowment can be secured for the Theo'l. Dep't., I do not see how the grant of 800 dollars can be dispensed with We have now over sixty in our Theo'l. Dep't., and the whole school is a trifle larger than it was a year ago.

An example of the other work I go out four Sabbaths in succession for preaching and organizing Christian societies through the country

In regard to the grant to the Home Miss. Soc., I must speak more briefly. Much that I have said in regard to the crisis through which we have been passing in Japan applies here. It is a result which calls for profound thanksgiving that notwithstanding all these diverse influences the Kumi-ai churches have held their own; no church has been lost to the faith; and only one pastor has gone astray. It is true that the contributions of the churches towards the H.M.S. have not kept up to the amount which we had hoped and desired, but we could not reasonably expect the churches to meet such a combination of adverse influences as those to which I have called attention with no temporary loss.

The work as a whole, however has not gone backward but steadily forward and our large classes graduated from the Theo'l. Dep't., during the last few years are all employed. While we do not feel that it is wise to ask for increased appropriations of money to put men into new and needy fields which are ready to hear the Gospel message, I want to say here again, that I feel that it is very important that no sudden withdrawal or reduction ~~xx xxxx~~ of funds be made. If it is to be done, it should be done gradually, a year's notice being given, so as to allow of a proper adjustment to the situation; otherwise great harm will result to the work. Workers will be discouraged; our sixty young men who are

studying Theology will be disheartened suddenly, and great harm will be done to the work which years will not repair. It would be an unfortunate time, now, just on the heels of the discussions of the past nine months, and just now as the churches are beginning to rally from the results of the depressing influences of the past three years, to cut off supplies without warning. I sincerely hope that it will not have to be done this next year.

I have written at such length as will, I fear, weary your patience, but my heart is too full, and the subjects proposed in your letter are too important for me to say less. I have written both this reply and the paper on the situation in Japan, on two successive sabbaths while giving some lectures each day in the Island and in Japanese hotels in the country where I had gone to reach, and in the midst of many interruptions by callers. I have been trying to copy it since my return, for four days, interupted as usual in the midst of a sentence. That is the way I have to do all my thinking, and studying, and writing.

I can only say as I close, that my hope and prayer is that the whole Church in Japan and in America, may receive such a filling with the Spirit, and love, and purpose, and zeal, of Christ that most of the questions which have largely filled all our minds and hearts in both hemispheres, during the last few years, shall be forgotten in the greater aim and work of leading the perishing souls for whom Christ died, to the feet of a waiting Savior.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Sept.30,1893,

Your favor of Aug.19,came ten days ago,and I notice what you say of the difficulty about appropriations for next year. The same mail brought a letter from Mr.Ellison,also, asking that I send him an explanation of the need of the appropriations for Doshisha and for the Jap,H.M.S.saying that there was trouble every year in getting those through the Com.,etc. He also intimated that the impression prevailed in the Com.that the Mission had no part in the oversight of the expenditure of those appropriations and that that fact made it very hard to get them through;I send a letter by the mail leaving a week ago or more,correcting this last wrong impression,and two days since I sent the letter, a copy of which I enclosed to you by the mail two days since.

You will see from that letter and from the article on the "Situation in Japan," how it looks to me here,and I certainly stand with the majority of the Mission and between the two extremes. There are one or two,or three in the Mission who have been anxious to turn everything over to the Japanese and look to an early closing out of our work here,and there are more on the other extreme who are ready to resist with all their might the least advance toward bringing in the Japanese to share responsibility. Dr.Greene has recently made an arrangement with the Bukuwai of his field so that they carry on the work in conference with Dr.G.,but this has stirred up quite a number in the Mission,unduly I feel. I sent out my deliverence on that general subject yesterday,a copy of which I enclose. I feel that such a plan as I propose is the only feasable one now. We need to move on carefully,and make no sudden changes,but, as far as possible,lead the Japanese to cooperate

most cordially with us. I believe that this will be the result, and that our few extremists on either side will wheel into line on that plan. With six classes in the Theo'l. Dep't. to start up, four lectures a day, during the last two weeks, and going out for Sat., Sun., and back Monday noon, to go right into school again after two nights of exhaustive preaching and work with but little sleep, with a smart touch of rheumatism thrown in, and this going out for the Sabbath continued for four weeks in succession, I have been busy enough and tired enough without these other questions coming in which have wrung out of me such letters as those the copies of which I send you, but thanks to a good rest on Hiyeizan this summer, I think I shall pull through, tho I am going to hold up and decline all the work I can.

Capt. Janes is here. He did not answer my letter, nor has he mentioned the matter, altho I have called on him twice, the first time alone, and with rather a cold reception, the last time with Mrs. Davis, and Mr. Fuwa was also present and he was more cordial, altho he declined ~~for them~~ an invitatio to our house to supper. He is evidently going to stand on his dignity, but politely so, at least externally. I shall call occasionally, tho he does not return them. I copy here a few words from a letter just received from Rev. B.F. Buxton, a most earnest and devoted English Missionary, a grand son of the Buxton of anti-slavery fame, who supports himself and quite a little Mission on the west coast at Matsye, in connection wi with the Church M.S. He spent last summer on the mountain with us, and made a tour through Tamba, Tango and Tajima among our churches on his way back to Matsuye this month. He says, "The spiritual condition of many of the churches and of the evangelists seems to me to be most hopeful and happy. They were eager to know how to live nearer the Lord, and to find more of the Holy Spirit." "There seemed to be times of special blessing in some places, and particularly in Kameoka, Shiuchi, and Miyazu. I was very glad to meet such evangelists as there are in those provinces. They seemed, mostly, spiritually minded, full of faith and thirsting after God. When such men are at work, God will surely bless. There is a great harvest to reap in those provinces. The unconverted seem gladly to hear the word. I doubt not but that we shall see great things."

I am very glad of this testimony which confirms what I have just sent to Mr.Ellison. I am ,on the whole, encouraged with the spiritual out look of the school as we begin the year. Mr.Kosaki's absence has ~~brou~~ brought some of the teachers up to take their turns in preaching, and the Teachers' preaching service is given up, tho I fear but few of the Japanese teachers will meet with the school for the sabbath service. Dr.Morita, I am glad to say is a regular attendant, and also at the prayer meeting, and from his whole manner I am encouraged. The sprit of the sixty Theo'l. students also seems good.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

P.S. Oct.3. We are glad to know of the appointment of Mr.Bayne(?) for the English work here in the school. // I have seen another breadside in the Cong. from Japan in which the intimation is given that the time is drawing near when the work of the Board must be closed out here.

I deprecate such statements; I think they are doing incalculable harm. I want to call attention again to what I have said in my article on the "Situation in Japan", where I put it very mildly because I did not wish to antagonise any of my brethren. <u>These present waves will soon subside.</u>

It is a great mistake that the impression is being given to the churches which are behind us that the work of the A.B.C.F.M. is nearly done here. They will awake later to the fact, the awful fact, that the forty millions of Japan are hardly as yet touched by Christianity, that it will take ~~fifty~~ from twenty to fifty years yet, more likely the longer term, if the foreign and native forces cordially cooperate and have the Holy Spirit helping them to fully evangelise these milling so that they will all have heard of Christ. I can but feel that the few leaders among the Japanese and any in our Mission who are thinking of leaving the handful who constitute the infant Church here to carry on this work alone, do not begin to grasp the greatness of the work, nor the infinite peril which hangs over individual souls; indefinite views of the future and of the peril of individual souls are behind these discussions and thoughts. It takes all the grace I have to hold my peace and see the work which should be redoubled and pushed here with Christly and Pauline zeal sacrificed so largely as it seems likely to be and the regeneration of Japan hindered for a generation. There is a limit to a wise patience. J. D. D. //

Bayne — Mrs. Bayne — Received — Rec'd Oct. 30. '23

Oct. 30.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Oct.13,1893.

Many thanks for your favor of Sept.9; I have just received a letter from Mr.Mashino who has arrived in Japan in which he says very plainly that he hopes we missionaries will not take the opinion or criticism of a few of the leaders to represent the Christians as a whole,and also that he deplores some things which the missionaries have written home which have been published. He requests me to ask Mr. Pettee not to write any more such letters as have been published from his pen recently in the U.S.which he says"are discouraging the Christian people there". I fully agree with him,and have used my influence to restrain such things here but it is not strong enough.

These things are having their effect here;Mr.and Mrs.Severance have just resigned as you will have heard on the ground that they are not really wanted or needed and that the work of foreigners will soon be done here as Mr.Pettee and others have intimated is likely to be the case. I am not surprised;my agony over this came months ago when the discussions began and I wrote plainly to the leaders foretelling them of just such results here and at home.

You will have heard of the very serious illness of Mr.Stanford and of the severe operation which Dr.Berry had to perform on him, alone,last Sabbath afternoon,Dr.Taylor not reaching Kyoto in time,the inflamation of the vermiform pouch which Mr.Bartlett had removed in N.Y.,and also the formation around it of a sack of serum matter and the serious inflamation of the intestines which were matted together requiring the removal not only of the pouch and the artificial sack but a part of the Omentum,and yet much of inflamed parts left;this was five days ago,and

Rec'd Sept. 30, '93
Rec'd Oct. 30

the patient is doing wonderfully well, tho there is a constant discharge of foetid pus, requiring the thourough cleansing of the whole three times daily; if his strength keeps up as at present and he is able to take proper nourishment as now, blood poisoning will probably be averted, and he will be saved, but we are holding on to him with prayer and care. If he lives, it will be the most wonderful case of successful surgery that ever came under my observation. It is not best for these particulars, or the gravity of the case to be published as it might needlessly alarm friends.

In regard to Mr. Cary's paper on self-support, I want to say that Dr. Greene made a strong speech in which he took exception to the paper muc as you suggest. I also spoke and told for the first time how the 2000 dollars which was sent out to the Com. of five appointed from Boston in 1879 came

I have not time to write more; the call for Missionary help is so great, that I go out tomorrow for the fifth ~~time~~ Presbyterian time into the country for communion or preaching Saturday and Sunday.

I want to call attention again to the article entitled "The Situation in Japan", which I sent you by the last mail. Were I to write it today it would be stronger yet. I want that paper to be published widely and as soon as possible. Sincerely Yours. J. D. Davis

P.S. The Meetings at Worcester are on our hearts these passing days. Our hope is in God, the God of truth and the God of peace who loved men enough to give his Son to save the perishing millions who wait for the Gospel. J.D.D.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Oct.18,1893.

I write a few words in behalf one of our number who has been at the post of duty in Japan for twenty one years,who came here fresh from the Medical school and who has worked most faithfully and studied sedulously through these twenty years,always working in harmony with the Japanese physicians and gaining their cooperation,and always making his medical profession subordinate to the work of evangelisation.

Mission medical work in Japan has now reached a stage where it is only the superior medical ~~skill~~ and surgical skill,which only specialists possess at home,can succeed. The Japanese graduates of the Medical schools here and the old practitioners save their most difficult cases and bring them to the foreigner. The physician here must be a specialist in almost everything in order to succeed.

Two weeks ago I was in the province east of Kyoto,where Dr.Berry with his assistant had been the week previous for a brief visit of part of a day,by appointment with the physicians of the place,and the difficult cases were brought in from miles around for him to treat and so many of them that he had to return without seeing them all. These visits are a powerful factor still in winning men to the Gospel.

The case of Mr.Stanford ten days since is another illustration. Dr.Berry was compelled to perform alone,after diagnosing the case,a major operation of the most difficult kind,which,if it had been delayed twenty four hours longer,would have resulted in death,probably.

Now I have written this in order to ask that,since he with his family are to go home by way of Europe on Mrs.Berry's account,and since Dr.Berry will

go within easy reach of the great medical centers of Europe and England, that he be granted the privilege of spending a little time in some of these medical centers, to compare notes and post himself in the great advancement which has been made in medical and surgical science during these twenty one years, since he came to Japan. It is not simply becaus I feel that it is due to him that I ask this; it is due to the work of humanity and to the cause of Christ which his work serves in this empir that he have that privilege. His future success here in his work will be very greatly helped by such study and investigation.

It is different with Theology; the teacher of Theology has God's word and the Christ of all truth with him here in Japan, and it may be doubted if he would be benefitted or better fitted for his work here for comparing notes with the speculations of Germany or England, but God has left man to study out for himself the great facts and the science of Medicine and Surgery, and why not give a man who gives his life to the work of healing the bodies of men, that he may reach and win their souls, a chance to know the latest and best ways of doing it.

I do not ask that a special allowance be made for Dr. B. for this purpose, but that he have the same allowance which he would have at home during the few months which he needs for this investigation to place himself on a par with the best medical and surgical skill of the world, and so fit himself for the arduous work which will await him on his return to Japan. It seems to me that here is a case which is clearly exceptional, and which only needs to be fully realised in order to be granted.

I might go farther and say that I fully believe that a few months residence in Europe will be far better for both Dr. and Mrs. Berry, physically, than a speedy return to the more active and nervous life of the U.S.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Oct.18,1893.

We are encouraged over the cable gram which has come to Mr.Noyes telling of his appointment. We hope this will help to bring harmony among the churches and in the Board.

I write especially to call attention to the case of Mr.W.L.Curtis whose wife has lain helpless for the last year,the sister,Miss Benedict,giving here whole time to the care of her sister,and coming and staying on here at her own charges,and the bills for medicines and physicians who have been in constant attendance in Kobe,amounting to several hundred dollars. I have been greatly impressed with the spirit of consecration shown by this family as Mr.Curtis has left his family each Monday and come up to teach in Doshisha,returning on Friday,and this even when the physicians said it was doubtful if Mrs.C.could live many weeks or monthsa at most. He has been in our family while here,and it has been a great pleasure to have him with us. I am glad Mr. C. is asked to do this work.

I have advised him to ask for some grant for Miss benedict,but they decline to do this at present; I have also urged him to bring in his request for the special expenses due to this long severe illness,but he has only asked for $100.00 and this is asked for in the lump sum,$500. and more,which is asked for the relief of various members of the Mission, I shall be glad if that amount can all be granted,but I want to ask that in any event this $100.00 dollars for Mr.Curtis be granted;it ought to be $200.00 in my opinion;I fear they are making too great efforts to meet these heavy expenses.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Oct. 18. '93

Recd Nov. 20.

P.C.

Mrs. Curtis

The Situation in Japan,

Japan is passing through a crisis.

1. The year 1890 gave to Japan a constitution and saw the opening of her first Parliament. This culmination of the profound hopes and struggles of the nation during nearly a third of a century has absorbed a large part of the thought and energy of the people.

2. With this great achievement, of constitutional and representative government has come a revival of the nationalistic spirit. It should hardly be called anti-foreign; it is not so much that they love ~~foreign~~ Western nations less, as that they love Japan more. This is, in part, a wholesome reaction from the efforts put forth during a quarter of a century to secure the flowers of the Western civilisation, without transplanting its roots This reaction has been in great danger of going too far, and we have heard much about a Japanese Christianity, and even of a Japanese Christ. It is powerfully affecting the discussion which is going on in regard to the revision of the treaties, and the residence of foreigners in the interior, and the ownership of land on which foreigners reside.

3. At the same time with the two movements, outlined above, has come another which has powerfully affected the infant Church of Christ in Japan. Some of the leaders in the Japanese churches ~~in Japan~~ have been as eager for the new in theology as the nation has for everything new in the material world. The coming, six or eight years ago of representatives of radical Unitarianism from America, and of teachers of somewhat ~~ra~~ ~~ic~~ rationalistic views from Germany was another cause of this movement, but perhaps the most potent cause of all was the return, after a brief sojourn in Western lands, of some of the Japanese leaders of Christian thought, with minds somewhat unsettled, or with an intense nationalistic spirit, who proclaimed that Theology must be entirely reconstructed, that missionaries had taught an effete system, and that in the Evidences of Christianity, the missionaries had taught ("uso") lies; so that the Japanese Christians must now go to ~~the~~ work independently and study out for themselves the foundations.

As a result of all these influences combined the infant Church of Japan, before it possessed scarcely a single man who could go to the original sources and examine them, had its faith violently shaken, many of those who had been their trusted leaders and who had laid the foundations of the churches were placed at a discount just when their influence was most needed, and there ensued two or three years, during which the minds and sermons, and periodicals of the Church were largely filled with new theories of the Bible and discussions in regard to Theology and the

theories and discussions in regard to the Bible and Theology; ~~and~~ with Apologetics and philosophy rather than with spiritual truth, "Jesus Chris and him Crucified". What is the result of all these influences? We believe that the grand outcome of the whole will be good and for the success of the Kingdom of Christ, but there has been much harm wrought. While we may thank God and take courage that the young Church of Christ here has met violent political excitement, intense nationalistic feeling, and insidious rationalism, without either shipwreck or great disaster, yet our hearts have been made sad as we have seen the old ratio of increase of the Protestant Christians which averaged nearly 40% each year from 1884-1889 and which, had it continued, would have made the nation all Christians in twenty years, we have been sad, I say, as we have seen this reduced to a very low figure, as we have seen the contributions of the churches diminish, as we have seen that some of the churches have become seriously chilled and inactive, and as we know that a few Christians are found in almost every church who are stranded, as it were, and a hindrance to the truth. Christian schools like Doshisha have felt the chilling influence on both teachers and students, and have been in great danger of becoming intellectualised at the expense of heart culture. Discussions of church independence and criticisms of missionaries and their work have been rife. But, on the other hand, I believe that the climax ~~h of these influences~~ has been reached and passed in all these movements, the political, the nationalistic, and the ~~theological~~ rationalistic. There is a growing conviction that Christianity alone can furnish the moral conserving and steadying influence needed to make representative government a success. The cry that Christianity is the enemy of the Emperor and of love of country has largely spent its force. There is a deep conviction springing up in the hearts of the pastors and evangelists, and among the rank and file of the church members that they need a spiritual Christianity, that only a Divine and living Christ, dwelling in them by His Spirit, can give them.

A class of sixteen able young men, the largest for many years and all graduates of our Coll. Dep't., has just entered the English Theological Department. There is a tendency among a few of the workers to take a view of Christ which savors of Arianism, or Sabellianism, to disparage ~~si~~ sin, and atonement, and the authority of God's word, to say nothing of questions of eschatology, but these views are not general or pronounced.

There has been a critical restless spirit on the part of a few of the leaders, but on the other hand, the large majority of the Japanese workers are men of strong faith in God, in a Divine Christ, and in the Bible as God's word, and they are men of prayer, earnestly seeking for the power

and guidance of the Holy Spirit. There is a wider door open here than ever before for the preaching of the Gospel and for personal hand-to-hand work. A very cordial welcome greets the missionary who is able to make tours through the country, as the writer can testify from his personal experience during the last year.

What, then, should be the policy in regard to Japan?

1. Pray, PRAY, P R A Y ! There never was a time in the history of this work when prayer was so much needed as now. If we can receive the Holy Spirit in such measure here as shall fill and vivify all hearts, all lurking dangers will vanish, all hearts will be melted together, and the threatening defeats of the last few years will be turned into glorious victory.

2. It is no time now to cut off or diminish supplies. When an army is in the midst of a prolonged battle, pressed by the foe and surrounded with dangers, do not cut off their rations and munitions of war.

3. Whatever changes are made, should be made gradually, not suddenly. The young church here needs to be kept steady, the "bruised reed not broken", the "smoking flax not quenched", till she gains the victory over all those powerful influences which have so powerfully interfered with her life and growth. If appropriations are to be diminished, let it be done gradually, with due notice given. When the time comes to diminish the missionary force, let that be done gradually; but by all means, let the status quo of men and money, with double the amount of prayer be given until the Church has time to rally from the effects of the influences outlined at the beginning, which have so powerfully affected her during the last three years.

4. Do not suppose that this work, the foreign missionary part of it, is going to be finished in a few years. This impression, which is taking posession of the churches at home, and of some of the missionaries here in Japan, is, I believe, one of the greatest dangers which threatens our work. It is this which lies heaviest on the heart of the writer at the present time. Shall we not have faith enough in the power of the Gospel of Christ and the love of Christ so that we shall believe that it will speedily surmount all the difficulties here, uniting all hearts, foreign and Japanese together in the one all-conquering desire to enter these great waiting harvest fields and win these millions for Christ.

It may take much consecration to be willing to come to Japan now, possibly more than to go to Africa. It may be that one must be willing to become a "servant of servants" to a few of the leaders and sometimes have his feelings very rudely trampled upon, but I fully believe that if any young man, or any young woman, knowing the full situation here, and yet feeling burning desire to tell "the story" to these millions,

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and having consecration enough to come, and take a humble place, learning the language, and beginning direct work, I believe that such souls will find an open door and a hearty welcome here while they work through a lifetime. Without a far greater miracle than the world has seen as yet in missions, this work is not going to be accomplished in one generation. I doubt if there are many fields in the world where the direct results of such labor as that indicated above, would be as great as here. For this work fair talents and education are desirable, the more the better, but the greatest of all qualifications will be, love, humility, devotion, consecration.

The present temporary waves are going to subside, and then, where are the workers who will be in demand ?

Doshisha, Sept. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark; Kyoto, Sept. 28, 1893.

I send you this article, giving the convictions of my heart on the Situation in Japan. I shall be glad if it can be promptly published so as to be read by the souls who are standing behind us here.

I have been not a little troubled and tried by some things which have been written and published from Japan recently.

Our schools have opened prosperously. Over 100 new students have entered in all Departments of our school. We have over sixty in theology; the students in the other two courses of the University are not an increase over the number last year; it is evident that our Coll. Dep't. must be the main feeder for all these departments of a higher grade.

I enclose also a copy of a letter sent to Mr. Ellison at his request.

We are much in prayer for the Worcester meeting.

Our Mission are no nearer of one mind on plans for cooperation with the Japanese than last summer. It seems to me that a few of the Missionary want to go farther and faster than is wise in turning things over to the Japanese, and quite a number incline to the opposite extreme, and not yeild anything. I stand between, pulling as hard as I wisely can, to get the Mission together on a practical ground of cooperation which will unite and keep our Japanese friends with us.

My work in the school is opening very pleasantly. I have met nearly all the sixty young men in the Theo'l. Dep't. this term and they seem earnest and spiritual. I have been drafted for four sabbaths in succession for out station work, three of them communion seasons; this with an abundance of school work, and endless calls keep me busier and more tired than I like to be, but I am glad that with all the criticisms which have come upon me, my influence is not gone, nor my work for Japan yet done,

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Oct.23,1893.

I must write a few words,promted by your recent letter to Dr.DeForest,a copy of which you sent to the Mission,and by other letters which you have sent to other members of the Mission,notably to Dr. Berry and to Mr.Severance,as well as by events which are transpiring here. ~~Xxx xxx~~ In your letter to Mr.De Forest,you ask "whether the time has not come to make a definite arrangement with the churches whereby our distinctively missionary work as a Board shall be closed,etc"; and add,"if it were possible in the course of next year to make such an arrangement,and say to the world,Our Mission in Japan,as such,is closed, and passed over into the hands of the native churches,it would be a great triumph of our work,etc." The time has come for me to speak,and to speak more plainly than I ever have before.Notwithstanding thefact that one or two,possibly three,members of the Mission have written to you and have written letters which have been published in the Herald and other papers which have given you the impression,and are giving the Pru.Com,and the churches who are behind us,the impression that our work as a Mission can be soon closed here;notwithstanding the fact that two or three leaders among our Jap.friends have advocated independence in a way which has helped on that impression,I want to enter a protest. In the name of all that you have done for Japan during these twenty ~~ft~~ five years,of all the prayers and tears and almost"bloody sweat",which we know you have put forth night and day for this work,and the workers, In the name of the devoted men and women who have toiled here ~~during~~ from ten to twenty four years,in the name of the younger members of the Mission who have given up all to come here for a lifework,and whom your letters are threatening to unsettle and send home as they have,in part, the Severances,in the name of the more than one hundred devoted Japanese pastors and evangelists who have no sympathy with any such movement, but who are hoping and praying and expecting us to continue on the present cooperative plan,and whom the plan you propose would greatly discourage, In the name of the other Missions and workers in Japan, in the name of Doshisha,the Kobe College and other shools connected with our work,in the name of the sainted Neesima,A. Hardy,and a host of others,foreignand Japanese,who have put their prayers and tears and money into this work,who are watching its progress from the upper hights of glory,in the name of these unsaved and unreached forty millions of souls for whom Christ died,as well as in the name of Him who died for them,I protest against the sending of such letters to the Mission. It may be very impolite for me to thus write,but if it is the last thing I ever do,I protest. If there was ever a time in the history of any Mission when every effort should be put forth,every ounce of

influence used which it is possible to use to reassure the members of ~~the members of~~ the Mission, the Board, the churches here and the churches at home, and hold all steadily on with no sudden change of policy, or retrenchment of work or effort, now is that time in the Japan Mission. I wrote my views of this in my recent reply to Mr. Ellison and the article, on the Situation in Japan. These letters of yours are unsettling our Mission just when we need to be settled.

THE BATTLE IS ON HERE. The battle I foretold as likely to come, three years ago. I wrote myappeal which was published in the Advance, simply and solely to stir up the churches who are behind us to pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, as the only thing that could prevent the conflict which is on us now; that plain statement of the facts to ~~ge~~ get earnest prayer to prevent disaster, was most severely criticised by members of the Mission and by some in Boston and elsewhere; it almost cost us our appropriations; I learned that it would not do to publish such facts, that the Amer. churches could not bear them; I have worked and prayed on here; there has been some improvement, and especially it has come out that there are only a few who are in danger of making shipwreck of their faith; unfortunately those few are in influential positions. I have mingled kindly with them forbearing ~~from~~ all personal criticism of their views of theology, but have taught and preached and published in little book ~~from~~, as well as in my volume of 1100 pages of theology, spiritual truth, emphasising that always and everywhere, and have prayed on, hoping that by the gracious help which the Holy Spirit would give in our work, an open conflict could be saved; I have borne from one or two of these men most unkind criticisms, giving them back only love and kindness, so that every one of them who is in Japan meets me today with the same friendship and love apparently as of old.

There has been however, a drifting theologically; Mr. Yokoi and Mr. Ebina are very far off, ~~the majority~~ several of our Jap. professors in Doshisha, are, I fear, ready to follow them, and one or two to go farther than they do. There is a powerful rationalistic party among the students of the school. The great majority of the pastors and evangelists stand firmly by the essentials, not as the conservative wing of the Board do, I do not mean, but what you and I call the essentials, the divinity of Christ, and the authority of God's word. But now a new and tremendous factor has appeared; The man who was used of God to lead the class of fifteen to Christ, and whom those men love as a father, and who they believe had been made to suffer awful hardship, partly by the Mission's fault; this man, to whom I sent the long letter into which I put perhaps more of love and of my heart than I ever put ~~perhaps~~ in any other letter in my ~~life, and who has not replied a syllable to it, nor alluded to it when I~~

life, and who has not replied a syllable to it nor mentioned it when I have called upon him, and who has not returned our xxx calls; this man

was invited by the Lecture Association of Doshisha to give a course of three lectures, and ~~as~~ he said at the beginning of the first one, his

subject was given to him, "The greatest Thing in the World."
He gave the first lecture in English last Sat. evening, Oct. 21, in the

Chapel of the school. I can only give you an epitome of it. He spent the first evening in telling what the greatest thing is not, It is not

bodily strength, nor mental power, nor knowledge, nor love, nor the imagination, and upon that, head he spoke forty five minutes, xxxx classing all

religions as they have existed, creations of the imagination, and all Bibles from the Vedas to the Book of Mormon, including the Old and New

Testaments as creations of the imagination; that the Bible needed theologians to interpret it, or men could not know from it what their duty

is, and the theologians all differ in their interpretations, and then spending half an hour in the most vituperative language I ever heard in

my life, in denouncing all theology and theologians and teachers of theology, the Bible, the Christian church, and all ministers of the church.

He raked up everything past and present that could be said bad about the church of Christ, its beliefs and practices, as the enemy of science

and of the anti-slavery movement, etc. etc., and ended by a most scathing picture of how the church has also been in league with intemperance and

that Christ, by the miracle of Cana, which was a product of the imagination, was made to be the very corner stone and bulwark of intemperance; hence he scouted the possibility of the

truth of miracles, or of the Bible, which contained them; said that Christianity and the Church had done some good but ~~its~~ their work was done; ~~it was~~

they are passing away, and ending by asking his hearers whether they believed that the best thing in the world was to found in the imagination?

"No, I can show you a more excellent way." The schools were nearly all present, girls, nurses and all; most of the teachers foreign and native;

pastors in the city, etc. He is a most eloquent and impressive speaker. One of the teachers gave an epitome of what he had said in Japanese, ~~but~~

leaving out most of the offensive part. Fully one half, however, of his audience understood the English; he was loudly cheered when he came upon

the platform, and not so loudly clapped when he had finished, tho Dr. Morita and others of the class of fifteen who sat in front of me joined

in the clapping at the close. Mr. Yokoi was here. I fear that Mr. Ebina and Mr. Yokoi knew of the nature of this attack, but I do not know.

Mr. Albrecht sent that night a note to Mr. Ichihara saying that since he had introduced Capt. J. in the name of the Doshisha and as acting Pres.

that Mr. A. felt it was due to the school that Mr. I. should tell them pub-

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the platform, and not so loudly clapped when he had finished, tho Dr. Morita and others of the class of fifteen who sat in front of me joined

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that Mr. A. felt it was due to the school that Mr. I. should tell them pub-

licly that he did not agree with the views advanced; We had a Station meeting over it yesterday afternoon, and had hard work to keep Mr. Albrect from presenting an ultimatum to Mr. I. that unless he would repudiate those views, and agree that he should not be allowed to speak in the school again, he, Mr. A. would sever his connection with the school. We all sympatised ~~vigue~~ with Mr. A's feeling but felt that we better not present any ultimatum, but a protest, and see what effect that will have.

Mr. Ichihara declines to make any public statement to the school, tho he says that Capt. J. said some things with he does not agree.

This event will bring a crisis; the only thing possible which could save it would be a miracle; Capt. Janes cannot be allowed to go on and finish his lectures in the school without bringing a crisis in the Mission, and he cannot be prevented without bringing a crisis and division among the Japanese. ~~It seems to me~~ So it seems to me and others the most cunningly and deliberately planned thing I ever heard of, to cause the Japanese to break away from the foreigners, to break up the school, if possible, to divide the Japanese churches and workers connected with our work. The trouble is that Mr. Yokoi and Mr. Ebina, stand too near with Capt. J., and many others, especially those connected with the school, take the view that everything should be tolerated, as Mr. Ichihara does in his reply to Mr. Albecht. I cannot see (perhaps the Master can) how a very difficult conflict, perhaps division can be avoided now. I shall do all I can, I think we all shall here, to keep the Mission together, that we may not do anything rashly, and if possible, hold still till the better Japanese sentiment crystalises a little, so as to try to solidify the most spiritual elements of our pastors and churches, and save as much as possible, but I fear that several of the class of fifteen, with a following, will stand for such free views and tolerance as the Mission and the majority of the churches cannot accede to. Capt. Janes, too, evidently intends to help this on by all the power and influence he has. More anon, but I must write this now to reinforce my protest. This is no time to think of taking away a man or a cent of money from Japan, nor to think that the time is near when the work can be wisely turned over to the Japanese and they left to run it. Is it wise to leave this work, or diminish the workers, or raise such a question, when such a battle as that which is upon us is pending?

Whatever the outcome may be, the need of us here, and here as an organised body to stay things, and save the things that remain, as well as to help to carry the Gospel to these millions who will wait for it far longer if we leave, is overhwelmingly great. It is a lesser matter, but do we wish to withdraw now after twenty years of most successful work, and let our work go to pieces, or largely into the hands of other Missions, as it surely would? Some few of the Mission have been feeling that we ought to take a stand in regard to the heretical views of two or three of the leaders, for some little time, but I have counseled waiting longer, before any break is made, hoping that God's Spirit would appear and save it, I fear now, it will be impossible to postpone it.

Mr. Fundt, please attach this entire letter to the whole school matter of Capt. Janes, its distribution and its influence to the Students.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Oct.25,1893

Just a word more to say that the situation is mostly unchanged. I doubt if our protest will prevent Capt.Janes from from being allowed to give his other two lectures in the chapel of the school. It may be best that he should give them,at any rate we are rather settling toward the conviction,at least Dr.Gordon and myself, that the giving of them over our protest may do less harm than our forcible prevention of it by threatening to all leave the school if it is allowed,for that might not prevent it,and in any case it would make a martyr of him,and one made by the very foreigners,theologians,whom he decries, and it would probably be what he would most desire.

If he were not so closely bound to the school and linked to the very men who are among the trustees and teachers in the school,I and others should feel that it was very clear that we should take a stand and demand that he be not allowed to go on,on pain of cutting loose entirely from the school,but when a viper of this kind is coiled around the very foundations,the men who would take the school with them,it may be best to wait a little and see if he will not sting himself to death. It is one of the hardest questions for me to decide I ever met,what stand to take,,but I incline now to "give him more rope" and see if he "will not hang himself". Whatever is done,or not done,the result for the immediate future must be more or less disastrous. Let me entreat of you again not to raise the question of a curtailment of the work here, nor of a speedy closing of it,or ceasing to work as a Board and a Mission. Shall we withdraw from all active control;cooperative control,of this work now and let it fall into the hands of the few leaders who seem to be desirous of that,and who at the sametime are seriously off the track theologically,and who may,under the powerful leadership of Capt.Janes,make a Unitarian onslaught upon our infant churches?

God forbid !It is a time for you,for the Board,for the churches who are behind us,for the Mission here,to stand together,shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart,eye to eye;our hearts laid close to the bleeding heart of the Master,and,filled with his love,his zeal,his Spirit,and his purpose to prepare as never before for "a long pull, a strong pull,and a pull all together." Anything less than this will be such recreancy to duty as will cause all heaven to weep,and as we ourselves will never cease to regret,so believes your suffering but bold servant and brother.

P.S. It is needless to say that great care must be taken about publishing these facts in regard to Capt. Janes.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Oct.25,1892

Just a word more to say that the situation is mostly unchanged. I doubt if our protest will prevent Capt.James from being allowed to give his other two lectures in the chapel of the school. It may be best that he should give them,at any rate we are rather setting toward the conviction,at least Dr.Gordon and myself, that the giving of them over our protest may do less harm than our forcible prevention of it by threatening to all leave the school if it is allowed,for that might not prevent it,and in any case it would make a ~~xxxxx~~ martyr of him,and one made by the very foreigners,theologians,whom he decries, and it would probably be what he would most desire.

If he were not so closely bound to the school and linked to the very men who are among the trustees and teachers in the school,I and others should feel that it was very clear that we should take a stand and demand that he be not allowed to go on,on pain of cutting loose entirely from the school,but when a viper of this kind is coiled around the very foundations,the men who would take the school with them,it may be best to wait a little and see if he will not sting himself to death. It is one of the hardest questions for me to decide I ever met,what stand to take,,but I incline now to "give him more rope" and see if he "will not hang himself". Whatever is done,or not done,the result for the immediate future must be more or less disastrous. Let me entreat or you again not to raise the question of a curtailment of the work here, nor of a speedy closing of it,or ceasing to work as a Board and a Mission. Shall we withdraw from all active control;cooperative control,of this work now and let it fall into the hands of the few leaders who seem to be desirous of that,and who at the same time are serionsly off the track theologically,and who may,under the powerful leadership of Capt.James,make Unitarian onslaught upon our infant churches?

God forbid !It is a time for you,for the Board,for the churches who are behind us,for the Mission here,to stand together,shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart,eye to eye;our hearts laid close to the bleeding heart of the Master,and filled with his love,his zeal,his spirit,and his purpose to prepare as never before for a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together." Anything less than this will be such recreancy to duty as will cause all heaven to weep,and as we ourselves will never cease to regret,so believes your suffering but hold servant and brother,

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Nov.5,1893.

Capt.Janes gave his second lecture in Doshisha chapel ~~las~~ last Saturday evening. It was blank materialism,no God only in humanity, no future save the future of the race perpetua ed in the world,with caricarures of supernatural Christianity interlarded; Notice was given that he is to give two more lectures on the succeeding two Sat.evenings. It is reported also that he is to lecture in the chapel next Sabbath evening but I hope this will not be allowed. His Band evidently will not break with him,no matter what he does or says;he is exerting a powerful influence over some minds in the school,but this would not weigh for so much were it not for the influences which have been sapping the faith of the young men for three years in the position and arguments of some of the leaders of the Kumamoto band. As it is,I am sorry to say that Unitarian views are very common among our English Theo'l.students. They incline not to accept the supernatural in Christ or the New Test. The Kumamoto matter too appears worse at every turn of the Kaleidoscope. The worst of it is that Mr.Ebina and the other trustees and leaders in our churches allow Mr.Kurahara to go on his highhanded way with no effort to check him. He demands that the missionaries shall not only stop teaching in the schools,but that their houses and the land on which they are built shall be sold separately and the houses torn down and moved off,lest missionaries shall live in them. Mr Ukita,also has recently published two long articles in the Nation's Friend,Mr.Tokutomi's Magazine in Tokyo,in which he says that the Bible is no longer of any authority in religion;ridicules those who worship an old book,and the old prof.in Yale who still defends the authenticity of the New Test, He shows up the worst side of Christianity in America and church life,

and says that the doctrines and practice of Christianity must be completely changed, etc. These articles have made a great impression in Japan, and some of our earnest pastors say that if they are not answered, great harm will come to the church here.

Mr. Yokoi is out with sermons and addresses of the most radical type, and he has just published an article in the last Rikugo Zasshi, entitled, "The transference of Authority in Religion". in which he says that the authority has been in the pope in the Roman church and in the Bible in the Prot. church, but neither of these nor the priesthood or ministry are to have religious authority any more. Henceforth good men are to be the authority in religion. "We call those men good who have the heart of Christ, the heart of Buddha, the heart of saintly men." "we call those men good who have these three things; faith in the triumph of righteousness, approving the good deeds of others, and loyalty to truth, etc."

Now in view of the whole situation here, and of the fact that without a very marked intervention of God in the person and power of the Holy Spirit, it seems certain that there is to be a separation not long in the future; in view of the fact that rationalistic and Unitarian views are very prevalent among some of the Professors (many I fear), in view of the fact that many of the English Theo'l. students are trending that way, not accepting the divinity of Christ or the supernatural in the New Test., we here on the ground feel (I think I speak the sentiment of all who are here) that it will not be wise to put any more endowment at present into the hands of the Japanese; if money is given, let it be kept over there and controlled by a Board of trustees there for the present, at least until the present storm subsides. As to the wisdom of making public this caution, we must leave that with you, but we feel that the very least that we can do is to express our most serious conviction as above. Now is a time for all who love Japan and this work to pray as never be-

Kyoto, Nov. 3, 1911
Recd Dec. 2
To Dr. Dwight
for Officers & Boards

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Nov.21,1893.

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your favors of ~~Nov~~ Sept.28,and Oct.5. We are glad of this contribution from my old classmate Dr.Bradley. You will know from my letters which have gone on to you, about Capt.Janes'course here,and I have not much new to write of that matter,only that some of our best men,assistent teachers,and students in the school, were much disturbed by his lecture,and four or five of them went to Capt.J.rather remonstrating with him for his attack,and he met them as they say insultingly at first but finally calmed down, but the young men came away much disgusted;but still the feeling of curiosity on the part of the majority of the students is so great to hear him again that, the Com.have been to see him the second time, and it is settled I think that he is to go on. Worse than this course of Capt.Janes, is that of Mr.Yokoi who is preaching and writing along the same line,or much the same,as Capt.J's lecture and his influence is very bad in some quarters. I fear Mr.Ebina is verging in the same way. Mr Uchimura also is in the Watsuki school in Niigata, and drifting. We are being tried as never before here,and,altho we have no doubt of the final triumph of the truth and of the church and kingdom of Christ in Japan,I fear we are to suffer great loss in individuals and in souls not saved who will be turned away,or kept from the truth by these influences.

We greatly rejoice and are encouraged at the turn things took at the meeting of the Board,and pray and hope that we may have peace now for a time at least.

I mail with this some photos of the new Theol.Hall.,and will trust you to send two at least of them to Mrs.Clarke.

We have advanced the money for the furnishing of the building from our private funds,trusting to Mrs.Clarke's promise to send on $500.00 more

Yours Sincerely, Doane

Rec'd Nov. 28, 1893

at the end of the year. In regard to the dedication of the Hall, I have kept quiet about it, hoping that Mr. Yokoi would leave for America, and ~~th~~ thus, he, at least, would not be asked to give the address; our Japanese friends now are so largely in the majority, that they virtually decide these details, and since Mr. Ebina made the address at the laying of the corner stone and told the assembled multitude that the theology which is to be taught in this new building will be as different from the theology which was taught in the old tumble-down building which was our "First Theological Hall", as the ~~buildi~~ new building is different from the old one, and so on, a speech which made me feel very sad; this being the case I have not been very enthusiastic about having the building dedicated. I do not want it dedicated to the kind of theology or christianity which Mr. Yokoi is printing and preaching nowadays, and as I said above I have not broached the subject, hoping that Mr. Yokoi, at least, would get beyond the reach of an invitation.

Our hope must be in the power of the Holy Spirit here, if our work is not to suffer great loss. I cannot say more now.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

P.S. Mr. Ukita's articles, above refered to, are on Religion and Morality in America and while he makes some very just criticisms of America, he comes out squarely against the Bible as anything but "an old book" whose authority is gone, and ridicules almost the "old professor at Yale" who, while accepting the results of the Higher Criticism in regard to the Old Test. still holds on to the New, and even considers John's Gospel as authentic, etc. These articles have greatly disturbed some of our pastors and workers, and they write to Dr. Gordon and others that if these articles cannot be replied to, great harm will come to the churches. J.D.D.

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto.
Nov. 21, 93
Dec. 19.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Nov.30,1893.

Again I am constrained to ask for the allowance at the rate of $120.00 a year which has been the custom during the last seven years, for each the two younger of our three children who are in Oberlin, Geneveive and Merle. Geneveive will be twenty years old next May, or the last day of April, and so under the rules can receive the usual allowance only until that time I suppose.

~~Thus xxxx

Rev. J. D. Davis.

Kyoto. Nov. 30, '93

Rec'd Dec. 28.

and by L.M.W. Thomas

P.C.

Grants for children of Station:

In Genevieve W.

from Feby 1/94 to Aug 30

2 mos @ $18.50 — 37.00

" J. Merle, from Feby 1/95, — 150.00

Special for home — 112.50

300.00

Noted January 8th '94. L.M.W.

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Dear Dr. Clark; Kyoto, Dec. 8, 1893.

Mrs Davis and myself are constrained to ask for permission to return to the United States next May for a season of rest and change, for the following reasons. It will then be more than eleven years since Mrs Davis left her friends and came to Japan. It will be more than eight years since I took our children home, and after being with the three older ones for a few months in their new home in Oberlin, returned again with the youngest to my work in Japan. I have felt many times during the last year and a half as if I ought to be with the children in Oberlin for a time, and only the pressing nature of the work here and the grave responsibilities under which I have been placed with reference to that work, have made me postpone my going until next year. We feel that our duty is now very plain, that we should be with our children for a season over there and counsel and guide them face to face. Again, the strains of the last ten years, and especially of the last year and a half here, make it increasingly evident that if I am to last many years longer, I must soon have a chance for more complete rest and relief from the increasing tension of this work and life in Japan than can be secured without a return to America.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

P.S. I might also mention that my work in the school for this school year is arranged so that I am to finish it at the end of the winter term, so as to be free in April, and that the return of Dr. Gordon and Dr. Learned to their work in the school make it easier for me to get away for a year or more than it would otherwise be. J.D.D.

All is quiet in the school since the decision not to allow Capt. J. to lecture further.

Dear Dr. Clark: Kyoto, Dec. 9, 1922.

Mrs Davis and myself are constrained to ask for permission to return to the United States next May for season of rest and change, for the following reasons. It will then be more than eleven years since Mrs Davis left her friends and came to Japan. It will be more than eight years since I took our children home, and after being with the three older ones for a few months in their new home in Oberlin, returned again with the youngest to my work in Japan. I have felt many times during the last year and a half as if I ought to be with the children in Oberlin for a time, and only the pressing nature of the work here and the grave responsibilities under which I have been placed with reference to that work have made me postpone my going until next year. We feel that our duty is now very plain, that we should be with our children for a season over there and counsel and guide them face to face. Again, the strain of the last ten years, and especially of the last year and a half here, make it more seemingly evident that if I am to last many years longer, I must soon have a chance for more complete rest and relief from the increasing tension of this work and life in Japan which can be secured without a return to America.

Sincerely Yours,

Kyoto, Dec. 9, 22
Rec'd Jan. 19, 23

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Dec.11,1893.

Your favors of Nov.6,and 8,with the enclosed paper for the Kumi-ai churches came to hand today,and I thank you for them. The paper for the Kumi-ai churches will have the earnest thought of the station and will doubtless be used as you hoped.

The plan of putting,in the near future,the work of the Home Miss,Society ~~ty~~ on the self-supporting churches and allowing us to work in assisting weaker bands of christians and bringing them up to self support and then letting them join the independent band and so work on together is identical with the one I proposed at the last Mission meeting and which was passed clause by clause clear through to the end,almost unanimously,and then because Mr.Ebina set himself against it like a flint and opposed it so bitterly,supported by one or two other Japanese brethren,it was all laid on the table. My proposition was not to adopt this at once, but simply to ask our Kumi-ai churches to consider the plan,and if thought best to adopt ~~it~~ something like ~~to~~ put it in practice at some near future time. But they were not willing to even have it voted to ask them to consider it,and the Mission backed down and tabled it.

What will be the outcome in the near future,I do not know;we have more serious problems pressing upon us just now.

I note what you say of an English teacher for Doshisha;we think best to retain Mr.Curtis here anyway,even if some one comes later to take up the same work;he cannot be at the Head of that Dep't.,until he has been here a year or two and learned to Orient himself somewhat;and after that Mr. Curtis would be needed in the same work;it is too much work for two men even and Mr.C.has partially broken down under the strain this term,but he is better now.

In regard to your suggestion about lectures from the missionaries upon Eng.Lit, ~~and~~ History, etc., it may be possible to put it in practice somewhat, but the great need is ~~the need of~~ for class-room drill and practice which no lectures can fill, and which will fully occupy the time of two men, as stated above. I have today read your letter to Mr. and Mrs. Severance, and am glad to say that that letter with our influence here will, I think save them to Japan; I take back all I said in a letter a month ago in regard to what you had written so far as it has affected the Severances, and I probably owe you an apology for writing so boldly and strongly, but you must differentiate a little for a man who was put under the tremendous strain which Capt. Janes' course, upon which he had then just entered, put me under.

His third lecture came last Sat. evening, and it was the worst of them all; it was, as Mr. Oshima, our new earnest Christian teacher from Sapporo College says, "blasphemous"; I never before in my life had so clear an illustration of what blasphemy is as in listening to him. No soul; the soul a fetich of the imagination. He criticised and caricatured the church and Supernatural Christianity, and missionaries, etc, etc,. and said he was the messenger of Jesus Christ to teach us that there is no God, no soul no hereafter, etc, etc., This lecture will do the business, I think; it finish his influence for evil here. We had all we could do to persuade one of our number not to send in his resignation that night; I slept only an hour and a half that night; thinking and praying all night, and the next morning had a long frank talk with Dr. Morita, but was surprised to find that he was not able to see that the lectures must not be allowed to go on. Fornutely; providentially, Mr. Miyagawa was here yesterday to

to preach in Doshisha and

Mr.Nakaseko of the Science school who translated the last two of Capt. Janes'lectures for him,had the full abstract of the last lecture in the Eng.language, and showed it to Mr.Miyagawa,and he said at once that no such lectures ~~must~~ should be allowed in Doshisha and his sermon was aimed indirectly at the lecture;and at the close of the sermon,Mr.Nakaseko arose and begged pardon of the school for having translated the last two lectures,called Capt.J.a beast,and a low mean fellow who had come here to try to destroy the foundation of the school,etc.

We had a Station meeting over it last night to pray over the matter and talk it over,and appointed a Com.to act promptly and call a faculty meeting if necessary,but it now looks as if the Com.of the lecture Ass'n of the school,all Japanese, will stop him.

Mr Kurahara who is here preached yesterday in the Hei-an church,a sermon which was out and out Unitarianism,so bad that one of the Deacons told Dr.Saike afterwards that he had hard work to restrain himself from kicking him out of the pulpit.

Mr.K.also gave a lecture in the Doshisha Sabbath evening of the same trend. Later,Dec.14, The lecture association had a two hours session Monday afternoon debating the question whether the lectures should be stopped or not. This association is made up of two members from each class or department,and Doctors Ichihara,Morita and Ono. They could not decide the question,and that evening I spent working with the Japanese teachers. I went to Prof.Hattori,and we went to Prof.Oshima,and then we three went to Prof.Matsuyama's house and after a long talk, which Mr. Oshima told them plainly what the lecture was,as they did not hear it; we decided it was best that they go at once to Dr.Ichihara's house

and have a frank talk with him, which they did and we all decided that the best thing to do was to use all the influence possible with the three teachers who are on the Lect. Com. and with the student members of that Com. to get them to decide to stop the lectures at their meeting Tuesday afternoon. The next day all, including Mr. Gordon and Mr. Albrecht worked in that way, and Tuesday evening after three hours of discussion, by an almost unanimous vote they decided to stop the lectures.

This may lead to some trouble with the few in the school who still cling to Capt. J., but they are a diminishing number; he has killed himself I think. I am told that both Mr. Yoshida of the calss of fifteen who has recently come as a teacher in the Higher Middle school here, and Prof. Shimomura think that Capt. J. is partially insane, and I certainly think so; it is a monomaniacy perhaps; at least it takes the form of spite against our Mission, and it centers in me. The Japanese realise that, and speak of me as the "Dai teki" (great enemy), in his mind. How this will come out we cannot tell; some of the class of fifteen like Mr. Ukita Mr, Yokoi and Mr. Ebina who are wrenched themselves may turn around now and say, "You caused this disaster to Capt. J. because you would come out with a public vindication of him as we asked you to do". But we have never made any public charges against him. The school is safe from his influence now; I think every one of the teachers except possibly the members of Capt. J's old band are opposed to his lecturing farther, and I think at least Mr. Shimomura of the Band is opposed.

Mr. Kurahara's unreasonable action in Kumamoto, and his ultra Unitarian views expressed here are opening the eyes of our best teachers and students to the trend of such theological views, and to the danger our schoo

and churches are in, and ~~my~~ our great hope and prayer now is that all these experiences will lead to a solid and lasting revival which may heal most of our recent difficulties.

We are likely to lose a few of our so-called leaders, I fear; Mr. Kurahara has gone; Mr. Ebina and Mr. Yokoi are so nearly over the line by their public utterances that some of us feel that they ought to come out and separate themselves from the Kumi-ai body, or if not that, then that the Kumi-ai body ought to separate itself from them, but the latter will take time and much help from God's Spirit.

The end is not yet, neither of our trials nor of the work of this Mission. Every turn of the kaleidoscope convinces me more and more that the words I have written you during the last two months about the great importance of a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether here for many years to come should be our motto. I am glad to know that with this thought in view the property Com. have the understanding with the Doshisha that they will hold the property of the Mission which has been transferred to them in the various stations for thirty years. That is more likely to be the time we shall need it, than any shorter time in my humble opinion. Whether it will be best for me, for more personal reasons, to hold on here or not, is a different question; the number and the nature of the personal attacks and criticisms which have had and are having me as their aim and center raise a question which I shall not decide in a hurry, but which I now regard as open for the first time since I came to Japan. I have felt up to within a few months as the no place or position in the United States would offer such a great chance for me to fulfil the great aim of my life which I took when I was thirteen years old, as here

in Japan. That aim is, Where and how will my life amount to the most for Christ and for men? I feel that it is now possible that events may take such a turn here in regard to me personally that the remainder of my days may amount to more somewhere else than in Japan in the fulfilment of this great aim. I do not yet feel that it is really probable, but I must keep it as an open question from this time on. I am open to conviction as to going or remaining. Ere long we must return to the homeland for rest and change and to be with our children for a season there, and before the time comes for return things will progress here one way or the other, and God will make his will and his way clear to me.

We shall have to go with the feeling that there may be some other field than Japan where we can reap more grain for the Master than here.

I trust that we shall have grace and guidance given to us so that we shall be able to leave the intense personal elements out in the consideration of the problem, and decide it solely on the question of greater usefulness in the Master's kingdom.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 11, 1893
Recd Jan. 6-1894

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Dec.20.1893.

Your favors of Nov.7,18,21 & 22 have just come to hand, and they increase my admoration for the man who for twenty five years or so has been carrying this work in Japan on his heart. We cannot yet bear to think of your laying down this work,or transferring it to another. I do not know how many times since I sent you the letter that I knew must pain you,I have thought of it and wished it might not have been necessary. The events, as I have reported them, justify your and my predictions. We cannot guess what the next move of Capt.J.will be. I am surprised and disappointed that his course has not more fully opened the eyes of his Band,but the eyes of the christian community in general are opened and I am now beginning to fear that his course and the course of Mr.Kurahara in Kumamoto,neither of which are repudiated by the Kumamoto Band,will precipitate an organised opposition to the strong Kumamoto element in our school and in the Kumi-ai churches; there has been a more and more restless feeling growing under the surface for some years that the Band were keeping the leadership too much in their hands,and clannish and party feeling is apt to run pretty high in Japan. This will be a healthy movement if it is not pressed too far and too fast. The great need is for more of the pervading,sweetening influences of the Holy Spirit to melt and unite all hearts together;I hope those influences will be given us in large measure. There are some indications that the assistant teachers in the school are awakened by the recent events to feel the need of more earnest seeking and working for spiritual influences. We will hope for the best.

I will see what can be done in sending you on the names of some theological students as you suggest. I have been kept in for nearly a week

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 11, 1893

with a severe attack of influenxa induced largely by the great weariness which came from the trouble Capt. Janes made us and the anxiety that we hold together and hold out until he finished the business, which I thank God we were able to do. I have been able to hold my examinations this week of the term's work, but I fear I shall have to forego the pleasure of a week spent in that great Kambiyashi valley where I had so interesting a time last winter, where are ten thousand people waiting to hear the Gospel. It is a great trial not to be able to do half you plan for and wish to accomplish ! It is a great trial to retire from the field during this next year for a season of rest and change, but I must, if I would have life to hold on longer in the future.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto,
Dec. 20, '93
Jan. 19, '94
Recd

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Dear Dr. Clark; Kyoto, Jan. 20, 1894.

Your favor of Dec. 18, with postscripts of the 19 and 20, has just come. I thank you for all your suggestions. I do not know how much it will be possible to act directly and formally on your suggestion of meeting our theological students for set papers on spiritual topics; They want the philosophical and theological, and the newest of the new, and they feel that we foreigners do not give it to them.

I have been working indirectly along this line for three years. Many of of the Theological students come to my home, as do the other students, to ask me questions, and many of them ask for my experience in the spiritual life. Then, every week, I invite one evening, one or more classes of the theological, from the Eng. or the Vernacular departments and we have an hour or two of social intercourse right along the line of your suggestion, only informally; this has seemed the only way I could work for that end while we and especially myself are under the present anti-foreign and anti-orthodox cloud. Then, I have written and published in Japanese three or four, yes, five, little books during the last three years, "Spiritual Power and How to Get it" "Christ's Great Promise" "Christ and Other Masters;" "True Progress in Theology;" etc, in which I have tried to emphasise the spiritual side of Christianity, a living faith in, and union with, a living Christ. These I have given to our students, and have mailed copies of them to all our pastors and evangelists.

I do the same in my teaching of Theology in the class-room.

In regard to the dedication of the Theo'l. Hall, I am happy to say that we have at last arranged for it on Jan. 30, and Mr. Miyagawa and Mr. Albrecht are to make the addresses. With the present feeling of disparagement of Mr. Neesima on the part of the Kumamoto Band, it would hardly be wise to make that occasion one when his life and character should be so much emphasised, tho were I to speak, I should bring that in.

2.

We are glad that no more serious reductions were made in our appropriations for this year. It is a pity that the Dendo Gwaisha appropriation must be so much reduced, but it may be just as well to let the Japanese know that they cannot take the course which some of the leaders have taken this last year without such a result. It may, too, stir up the churches to do more themselves.

I do not think you need fear that Capt. Janes will be asked to do anything more in connection with our schools or churches.

I suppose his next move will be to publish his lectures in book form and try to injure the Mission as much as possible in that way, but he will injure himself more than any one else. I am now at rest about him; even his severe criticisms of myself are reacting in my favor in some quarters.

The meetings in the school during the week of prayer were less fully attended by the students than usual, but they were good meetings altho with no special interest such as was felt in Osaka and some other places. Dr. Morita attends the prayer meetings and the sabbath services regularly and takes part in them; one of the few Japanese teachers who does. Mr. Oshima, our new teacher from Sapporo College, is a great power spiritually, and were all our Japanese Professors like him, the school would soon be revolutionised spiritually.

"Come O breath of the Lord and breathe upon these dry bones, that they may live !"

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Rec'd Jan. 20, '14
Ans. Feb. 14, '14

Dear Dr. Clark;

Kyoto, Feb. 5, 1894.

Your letter of Dec. 28, came by the last mail, and I have already referred to yours of Dec. 15.

In regard to Prof. Ladd's lectures, I supposed that enough had been written to assure every body that his lectures were, on the whole, helpful. They were, I think, helpful rather to those minds who were in danger of being carried away with rationalism in its extreme form than to the earnest christian element in our school. Prof. Ladd is so completely intellectual and his reasoning so completely along that line that he is hardly a spiritual stimulus, and yet the latter is what we most need now. Your letter urging us to influence the students along that line is just in the line of our needs now.

On receiving your letter, making suggestions as to the tone of the dedication services of the Theo'l. Hall, refering to Mr. Neesima, etc., I sent right over to Mr. Albrecht; it was right in line with my strong speech to the Theo'l. faculty when we were considering the matter of the dedication. I urged that the occasion should be made one of great spiritual uplift, and which should reassure the pastors and evangelists who came in and the other churches and missions who are looking on and who are feeling much doubt about the orthodoxy of Doshisha and of the Kumi-ai churches, and our mission. By the last mail I sent you a letter to Mrs. Clarke, in which I put the best foot forward in reporting these exercises. I must say that they were very disappointing to me. Mr. Albrecht took for his subject, The Authority of the Bible, and he went on to say that its authority did not rest upon its authenticity, nor upon its inspiration, but upon the consciousness of each soul as he came in contact with its truths, that even if the accounts of Christ's birth and of his resurrec-

Rec'd Feb. 5, 1894
Rec'd March 5
Rec'd Feb. 5, 1894
Rec'd March 5

tion were myths, this would detract nothing from Christ nor from Christianity. He so expressed himself in Japanese that many of his audience thought that he himself doubted these things.

Mr. Miyagawa came on, and for half an hour cut and slashed right and left, Epis., Pres., Meth., etc., etc., and finally ended by a very good emphasis laid upon spiritual truth, and spiritual living. There was not an allusion to Mr. Neesima or his work, save as I alluded to it in the prayer of dedication. The speeches in the evening were better, but there was not the emphasis laid upon the spiritual which I wanted to see. As one of the evangelists who had come in to attend the meetings, told Mrs. Davis with a good deal of sadness the next morning, he had come in hoping for a spiritual uplift, but he had been pulled down instead.

Last week we had a series of preaching services in all the churches in the city, in Doshisha with the rest, and some good earnest sermons were preached. In Doshisha, Wed. evening, Mr. Ebina preached a sermon on the Bible in which he came our very boldly saying that the Bible was very imperfect and he was looking for something in the future to supercede the New Test. and the New had superceded the Old Test., etc.

We should take what we learned of the Bible and reject the rest.

Mr. Miyake followed the next evening with a sermon in which he said no matter if the miraculous birth of Christ and the resurrection were myths, no matter if the m ir acles recorded of Christ, were not true, Christianity did not consist in them; if we only had sincerity and consecration to work for humanity, it was all that was needed, we can do a work. You ask me to keep up a good heart and hope, and I do as to the final outcome of God's truth and of Christianity, but I am free to say that I am more discouraged about its outcome with individuals and in the immediate future in Japan than I ever have been before. I am sorry that I have not seen the appeal which I sent you last Sept. in print yet

I want to see that the Christ of the Gospel is the Christ of the Bible.

Dear Dr.Clark ; Kyoto,Feb.8,1894.

Mr Greene writes that Mr.Yokoi's Japanese friends in Tokyo,report that he has fallen back substantilly upon Capt.Janes' ground,having lost his faith in the existence of a personal God,and in the existence of a soul and a future life;yet the man has been here for nearly two weeks;he preached this doctrine in Doshisha chapel last Sabbath eve,I hear,and in the Hei-an church in the morning,and met the 16 young men in the first year Eng.Theo'l.class,Monday evening to give them his new light. He was also present last week at the joint Com. meeting of the Dendo Guwai sha here and took a most officious part tho he was not a member of the Com. I am surprised that he has not manhood enough to withdraw from our churches as Mr.Kanamori did.

Per contra,there is quite a religious interest among a few in the school and in the churches in the city..Mr Yokoi is stopping here with Capt.J.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

Rev. J. D. Davis Missionary 5

Kyoto, Feb. 8, 1894

Filed March 5

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Feb.19,1894.

Your letters of Jan.9,4,and 23,have come since our last mail went. We are glad to have the $500.00 from mrs Clarke in hand.

I am astonished at what you write that a copy of my letter addressed to you had been shown to persons in America and that one of the "leading corporate members had written you about it. I sent a a carbon paper copy of that letter,or a part of it,to save writing,to a trusted friend,but supposed my confidence would be respected. I am exceedingly sorry that it was shown and that it has caused you any anxiety or trouble. I will be more careful in future.

I want also to thank you for the very kind words you write in regard to myself,in view of our leaving Japan for a season. I am sorry that it is necessary,but we can be better spared now from Kyoto,probably than at any time within five years.

In regard to the grants asked for the children;I am sorry than my slip of the pen made the grants amount to $100.00 less than I intended. I intended to ask for enough to make the whole $400.00. We felt that we needed this to make ends meet. Oberlin is so filled with poor students that it is not an easy matter for students to find work there,and if they do,it is not very well paid. Merle earned fifty dollars last summer at carpenter's work and in the harvest field. Clara's sickness last year,was expensive and led me to think it best that she take this year to try and assure her health,so I made the arrangement for them to take a small house there last Sept.and Clara to keep house,doing the work largely for the three of them together,and they have the home all ready for us when we come,tho it will be pretty small quarters,but I shall pithh a tent or two to spread out in. Do the best we can,however, it costs over a thousand dollars a year for the three children,and you can figure for yourself how with the allowance from the board of $300

we can save the balance of $700.00, or any good part of it out of our salary here. However, I will not ask you to bring the matter of any thing additional before the Com. now. We will see if we can get along this year. When it comes to the grant or allowance for us while at home, I may feel like asking for a little more than if the additional hundred dollars had been granted for the three children there. With our three children here, we shall be a family of eight. If the $400.00 had been granted for the children in Oberlin, I had felt like saying we would try to get along on an allowance of $100.00 a month, but I fear I shall have to ask for a little more now. It may be best to arrange it in that way, rather than ask for an additional grant for the older children.

I may have reported in my previous letter what Dr. Greene writes that Mr. Yokoi's best friends among the Japanese report him as having lost his faith in the existence of a personal God, and in any future existence. This accords with his speeches down this way. Mr. Ebina preached a sermon at the funeral of his classmates' child, Mr. Fuwa's, ten days ago here in Kyoto, in the presence of most of the missionaries and the pastors and many of the students, in which he said distinctly that we do not know whether there is any future or not, if God chooses that we pass out of existence with the body, we must rest in that; if he chooses that we have a continued existence, we should rest in that; leave it to our heavenly Father, etc., not one word of comfort or hope in the sermon. The meeting of the Kumi-ai churches in Kobe, April 3, may settle some of these things. It seems as if those two men and Mr. Kurahara cannot stay in our churches long; if they have not the manliness to withdraw themselves, then the churches will withdraw fellowship from them, I believe. The end cometh. I am sorry to say, however, that the effect of Capt. Janes' lectures and of the teaching of these leading pastors has brought doubt about the existence of any future life into the minds of some of our Eng. Theo'l. students. The truth will prevail, but I fear loss to individuals.

Kyoto, Feb. 19, 1919. Rec'd Mar. 15, 1919. Ans. Mar. 18

Presents Kumi-ai Dis. Com. & Dr. Greene

The Doshisha was founded in the faith and prayer of its lamented first President, Dr. Joseph Hardy Neesima. He was born in the midst of darkness, but he bowed his knees in prayer to an unknown God who he had read in a little book prepared in China, had created the heavens and the earth. At the risk of his life he left his home and his native land to try to find this true God and the means to bless his country.

A penniless wanderer without a friend in the world, God cared for him, and put him on a ship owned by a man whom God had ordained to make money to use for his Master. Educated for ten years by this more than father, Hon. Alpheus Hardy, Mr. Neesima came back to Japan with his soul on fire with the ambition to found a Christian university for which he had secured the sum of $5000.00.

The school was opened with eight pupils in the midst of great opposition, in the fall of 1875, less than twenty years ago. For five years the opposition was so great that it often seemed as if the school must be a failure.

To day the Doshisha stands before the world as a university, with departments in Theology, Science, and Law and Politics; besides Collegiate and Preparatory departments, and also a Girls' school, and a Hospital and Training School for nurses.

Its endowment funds, including its land and buildings, amounts to nearly $300,000.

It has thirteen dormitories with accommodation for over 600 young men. It has four large permanent buildings of brick and stone, of which the Theological Hall, just dedicated is the most beautiful.

It has now about 600 students, including over sixty students of theology and others, also, in the Collegiate department who are preparing to enter the Theological course.

The school has already sent out about five hundred graduates from all departments, among whom are nearly 130 graduates of the Theological courses, nearly all of whom are now engaged in active Christian work. Most of them are preaching the gospel among these forty millions who have never heard of Christ. Some of them are teachers in Christian schools. Nearly 2000 other young men have left the school without graduation and are now many of them doing most useful work as Christian teachers, preachers or business men.

Most of the young men in the school are poor, many of them are very poor. We try to help those who are preparing to preach the gospel to the bare necessities. In the Collegiate department they are only helped in part, some their tuition only, some their board only. In the Theological department most of them must receive enough to pay for board, tuition and books; and they live so economically that $30.00 is, on an avarage, sufficient to pay the expenses of a student for a year.

A great harvest field waits here in Japan for reapers; a nation waits for the gospel; More than forty millions are waiting for messengers to tell them the way of life. Are there not many among the millions of the favored children and youth of America who will do three things?

1. Pray that "the Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers into His harvest. 2. Give the money needed to help answer this prayer.

3. Are there not some among them who will help answer this prayer by giving themselves as laborers among the one thousand millions in the great world-field who have not yet heard of Christ? Yours in the work, F. D. Davis.

(over)

Doshisha

Feb 19/94

Amount wrote D. D. Davis

Dear Dr.Strong; I send on this letter as requested,and I would suggest that the matter be left in Dr.Gordon's hands here in view of my leaving in May,next. Sincerely Yours,

L. D. Davis.

Feb 19 '94

Mar 15

Dr. Strong

62 Lake Place
New Haven
Conn, U.S.A.
Jan. 22. 1894.

Rev. J. D. Davis, D.D.
Kioto. Japan,

Dear Sir;-

As you have written that you have not yet received favorable answer from the Board about the appropriations in the Doshisha, especially that of salaries of Dr. Morita & Mr. Oshima, I have written immediately to Dr. ~~Clarck~~ Clark making inquiry on these things. But strange thing is that Dr. Clark in reply to my letter has written that "no salary was asked for Dr. Morita from the Japan Mission." He said that all that has been asked were duly appropriated by the Board. & I am

glad to know that it was so. But I could not understand how it has happened that the Japan Mission has not asked for Dr. Morita's salary. Still I trust on you that you would make some arrangement for it, and thus avoid embarrassment in the Doshisha.

I am now studying very hard being anxious not to loose this great opportunity given for me. As you know well I have been most busily engaged in all kinds of Christian works in the last fourteen years and have not had any time for quiet study. And, so I appreciate this opportunity more than most of us.

I am intending to go to Northfield & see Mr. Moody sometime this winter and talk about Evangelistic work in Japan. I will try to persuade him if possible to go there & work for five or six months.

Yours most truly,
Hiromichi Kozaki.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,Mar.1,1894.

I enclose a letter from Mr.Kosaki of Jan.22,in which he says you wrote him that "No salary was asked for Dr.Morita from the Japan Mission." I immediately wrote to him saying that it was asked;and I remembered that you wrote three months ago or more that you had presented the matter to the P.C.and that they declined to take any responsibility of appointing a teacher in the Theo'l.Dep't.but if we here,the Doshisha,could employ him out of what was granted they would not object,etc. When the appropriations came,only the regular appropriation of $3000.00 for the Coll.Dept.,and $800.00 for the Theo'l. and $200.00 for Mr.Oshima was granted. The $400.00 asked for Mr.Morita,as a special for 1894,as seen on page 6 of the printed minutes of the Kobe meeting,was not granted,and we have so notified the Doshisha.

I also enclose a postal just received from Mr.Kosaki in which he says"I received a communication Dr.Clark informing that Pru.Com.has already granted $400.00 for Dr.Morita's salary." No word has come to us that a special grant has been made since the first of Jan.,so that we are liable to a serious misunderstanding about this whole matter.

I hope that you will try to explain the matter as well as possible to Mr.Kosaki. He and Doshisha will now think that the money has been granted and that we have kept it from them,or are liable so to think. We cannot afford just now to tempt Satan in this way. I hope you will tell Mr.Kosaki just what you mean and tell us also so that we can tell the Japanese here what it means,to whom Mr.Kosaki writes that $400.00 is granted for Dr.Morita,when we have nothing of the kind in hand here.

I am sorry to hear that Mr.Kawamoto,pastor of the Kumi-ai church in Akashi,one of our oldest,most spiritual and most successful pastors,

has become disgusted with the way things are going in the Kumi-ai churches, thinks they are all rotten, and has decided that he is called to seperate from them, preach a crusade against them, etc., and has left his church followed by two families, etc. This will help to open the eyes of others, but it is agreat pity that such a man could not have stayed with the body of the churches and helped to cleanse the whole. I feel as if it is leaving the field when a battle is in progress, to go away from Japan now, but the battle bids fair to be a long one, and I had better get ready for another term of service, if the Lord shall call me back hither. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

The reply to this had better go to Dr. Gordon

Kyoto. March 1, 96
Rec'd March 26.

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,March 30,1894.

Your favor of Feb.16,came ten days since. I am glad to hear that Prof.Fisher has consented to write the article. It will do good with many minds here,but I fear that a few of our leaders are too far gone to reap much benefit from any human help. Only the power of God's Spirit can reach them,and whether their minds are enough open to the influences of that Spirit whose personality they deny,and whose influence they disparage so that He can influence them and lead them back or not,I do not know.Mr.Ebina has come out in his pulpit in Kobe with distinct Unitarian utterances,denying Christ's Supernatural birth and his resurrection,denying the authenticity of John's Gospel and the credibility of the miracles of Christ,also the authenticity of many of Paul's epistles.He has published an article in the Rikugo Zasshi along the same line. Mr.Yokoi,I suppose,goes quite as far ,if not farther.

I do not think the greatest danger is to be from the separation of these men from the kumi-ai body,but from their remaining in it,as these men always wish to do in every country and try to mold the church into their own views. Then,too,the churches have been reading and hearing so much Unitarianism the last few years without knowing it,that there is danger that they will not recognise it even when it is unmasked. Some of the Mission,too,feel that,since these men preach the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man,it would be a great mistake for them to have to leave the Kumi-ai body,they could do a good work in it for humanity,etc. So I cannot forecast the immediate future,but God's ~~tru~~ truth,Christ's Divinity and his Kingdom can never be moved,altho some men may be moved away from them.Capt.Janes is very quiet,tho I hear that he is trying to "inflame" members of the Kumamoto Band against the

Mission, and especially against me, telling members of our school and of the Government school that he has only one personal enemy in the world, but that I am his personal enemy. Poor man, I have no idea what he imagines I have done that he calls me thus, but the young men come to me with this and want to know what it means, and I have largely to suffer in silence. But it is worth something to "suffer with Him", and to know that we "shall reign with Him"; and so I am happy and content in my suffering.

Since I cannot write much which is encouraging of the above things, I will enclose an encouraging report of a movement which has begun in a farming village in Tamba, which came to my notice while I was in Tamba ten days since for a communion season at Fukuchiyama sixty miles from Kyoto.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

Kyoto, March 30, 1894

Rec'd Apr. 23.

Answered

Dr. Davis of Kyoto sends the following under date of Mar

Two years ago a farmer living in the province of Tamba 22 miles N.W. of Kyoto, came into the city to live, and he became a Christian, uniting with one our churches here. Last winter lung disease developed and he went back to his home. He grew rapidly worse, and the last of February, he sent for his brother who lived at Ayabe 30 miles distant. His brother found him very sick, and March 5, he died.

His peace and joy before and after his death greatly impressed all his relatives and friends; they had never seen anything like it before.

His younger brother who came to him had been baptised two months before, in Ayabe, by Mr. Albrecht; but neither he nor any of those mountain villagers had ever seen a Christian funeral. The friends, however, wanted a Christian funeral; it was 35 miles, however, to the place where the acting pastor of the church of which the brother was a member lived; it was 23 miles to the nearer evangelist, and mountain ranges covered with forest must be reached to go to them. Word was sent each way. But the body must be buried before these Christian brethren came, and the friends asked the Buddhist priests to bury the body, and they would have a Christian service afterwards. The priests indignantly refused to have any part unless they could have the whole, so the friends buried the body with no ceremony, and waited the coming of the evangelists. Sat. evening, March 10, they came from either direction, three of them, and the next day there was held a burial service, the first Christian service in the valley. The villagers nearly all turned out, and the three evangelists all spoke. The brother had been teaching the friends to sing some Christian hymns which he himself had learned, and a very impressive service was held. In the evening there was another largely attended meeting, with three speakers, and some of the people staying till after midnight to ask questions. The three evanagelists were urged to stay the next day also, with meetings day and evening; the next morning one went home but two of the

workers stayed one more day with like result, and a company of ten men and women banded themselves together to be Christians and meet and study the Bible and pray together from day to day, and especially on the Sabbath. Two of our most earnest Theological students have gone over to this place for the ten days of our spring vacation, to teach this hungry people all they can, and lead them toward the light or into the light.

Such examples as the above help greatly to encourage us in the midst of the discouragement which arises within the circle of believers.

Kyoto, March 30. 1894.

J. D. Davis.

Rec'd Apr. 23, 1894.

Com

Dear Dr.Clark; Kyoto,April 12,1894.

Many thanks for your letter of March 9,and I note what you say of my tired condition as affecting my view of the situation;this may be so,but if Christ sheds tears in heaven,I think that he may weep over some features of the situation here,but it is over individuals and not over "Jerusalem"I believe. I have never for a moment lost faith in the Kumi-ai churches and workers as a whole,as witness all my articles(the one recently published in the Advance),and my letters.

You will hear from others of the Meeting of the churches in Kobe. This meeting confirms me in my opinion,as expressed in the Advance article,that a few leaders have not represented the body of the churches. They acted very quietly,lovingly and carefully,but the leaders who have gone too fast and too far were quietly rebuked and relegated to back-seats. Mr.Ebina had only five votes as Pres.of the H.M.S.,and only one Kumamoto man,and he not a prominent one,is on the Ex.Com.of the society. One of the men who has stood with us firmly said to me after the meeting,"We accomplished more than we expected to this year;we shall do a great deal more next year." The way the leaders were allowed to go on slashing and criticising last year at Tokyo,with no reply or rebuke from the body of the workers,raised some doubts in my mind as to whether they had a following or not, but I did not believe then that it was large;this meeting convinces me,and it will convince them,that the few men who have been pushing for radical measures and theology,have almost no following. I saw indications of this rising tide some weeks ago,and I feared that there might be rashness in the way in which they would rebuke the old leaders,but it was done so quietly and with such a Christian spirit,that we may well be encouraged.

The fact that such men as Pastor Osada of Kobe, and Mr. Ishii of the orphan Asylum in Okayama were the favorites of the body, put on every Com. and elected to the place of leaders, is significant for they are among the most spiritual loyal men we have.

I write these few words to show you that I am not too tired to be encouraged, and if I am encouraged you will be sure that there is reason for it, I suppose. While all this is true, the sad facts remain, that two or three of the old leaders, are sadly off in their faith, and their influence with other things has seriously affected the minds of many of the young men in the churches and in Doshisha, and they are in a critical condition, many of them cold and in danger of being stranded. They need our prayers and help, and we all all need, Japan needs, a powerful work of the Holy Spirit.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

Rev. J. D. Davis.
Kyoto, Apr. 12, 1904.
Rec'd May 4.

San Francisco, May 25/94

Dear Dr. Clark:

Many thanks for your kind letter of April 23rd & May 4th which just reached me.

Our journey, Dr. & Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Gardner, Alice & Kid, and my family reached here the evening of May 22nd after a very smooth passage except the first two days.

Miss Gardner is better this week than she started but is in need of rest.

Our three children crossed over with Hodgins through a month before we left Yokohama and no one time I feared but we should have to delay but I secured the kindness of all the parents having children who were coming on the Gaelic, so we had quite a large party & as we could not keep the children night & day as they were crowded with other children we had quite

on the Steamer

Mr. Hanai, an earnest Christian Japanese who goes on to Chicago to study in the Moody institute, and after the first few days, we were able to leave the children with him while we ate our meals.

The putting up & breaking up with the unavoidable farewell meetings with the Japanese, and the kindness of the Chinaman added, were very wearing on me and I suffered more from malaria than I have for 12 years before and I had not one good night's sleep on the Steamer, nor on the last night here. The warm climate of the Province Vindication benefits the children and the cool air here helps them to sleep, and they are better now. I have not troubled you with all the excite[illegible] but as

bearing on the request you make for me to visit you to Boston soon for a conference there. I think Mr. de Forest will be to represent Japan and China now in the ~~[illegible]~~ East.

We go on next Monday and expect to be a week in Virginia, Mrs. ~~[illegible]~~ where my sister lives and then we will be over three weeks visiting relatives in Ohio. Mrs. Davis has not been her friend for the last (1) year but they are at last. We have suffered through the kind offices of a friend in securing the good aged Colored Servant Mar Dixon formerly with Dr. George Fox Emmanuel Church, with his wife & mother and our young friend Jennie will leave to-morrow the 15th for Philadelphia.

In regard to Mr. Howard White & Horace, as I have

Rec. X. 2
Lou Franco
Wance
Rec'd May 8
Rec'd May 27, 1892

written you before, our three children at Oberlin are dependent upon us for all their expenses, amounting this year to 500 or 600 dollars a year more than the allowance of the Board.
Clara is ready in her next term to go from next year when we have paid this demand without earth, by selling our dairy and earth by money and land aside the Parker Gore.
Were it not for the financial stress which is upon the Board I should not ask for an allowance of $120.00 a month which would make me to help the children some. As it is, I feel that the least we could attempt to live on is $100 a month, and in addition to that we should have to ask for an allowance to meet the direct expenses

expenses from Berlin to
New York & Washington &
return to visit Mrs Davis's
Mother, sister & brothers next
fall. If we could earn this $125.00
a month we would pay all
traveling expenses ourselves
after we reach Berlin.
I have stated the case and we
shall try to do the best we can
on what the Commissioners
fit to allow us,
Our expenses for board etc
will commence about June 1st
you can direct to Mr. G.
Gardner, Elyria, O. up to
June 5th, after that Berlin,
Ohio.

Sincerely yours
J. O. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis,

San Francisco, May 27, 1894.

Filed May 31

Elgin, Ills. June 6/94

Dear Dr. Clark:

We reached here a few days since and we are spending a week here to be with our dear sister, before we go on to our little waiting children in Oberlin next week. Mrs. Davis' Mother, also comes on from Washington to Chicago, where she has a son and Mrs. D. and two of the children are spending two days there.

I wish to acknowledge the very kind letters I have received here, Dr. Hoag of May 12th, please thank him for me, yours of May 16, 31st & June 4th.

In regard to ~~your~~ the report to which you allude in your letter of June 4th about the Armenian man, it is a very great constatement.

If necessary to correct such an impression as that I should be willing to come to Boston, tired as I am, I stand on many of these questions between the extremes not

not because it is pleasant to stand there and be looked askance from both sides, but because facts and the truth and a wise expediency as I see them keep me between the extremes.

As I wrote you before, I expect to get my family settled in our cottage for Bar Harbor early in July, and if I must go to Boston ~~as~~ during transit traffic I could probably go the second or third week in July.

It would crowd me down to get my family settled and then to be at Boston July 4th in Boston, and to meet the Com. the 9th. Could I not meet Mr. Edison & others in the middle of that 3d week just as well?

I slept nine hours last night which I have not done for months before.

Sincerely Yours

J. R. Davis

371. Highland Avenue
Elgin, Ill, June 4/94

Dear Dr. Clark:

You say in the postscript to your letter of June 4th that you send me a copy of the new regulations for me. That upon your letter was forwarded to me from Oberlin, but not the "Regulations", You say you need to know the ages & dates of birth of ~~our~~ our children:

Helen H. born May 2d, 1866 9=9 yrs old
Doris L. " June 15th, 1869 " 5 " "
Jay Dwight " Dec. 2d, 1891 2½ " "

You have the ages of the older children. I send this on so that if this with my other letter gives you all the information you need, the allowance may be attended to; if you need more, please send me a note and when I have the "new regulations" by me I will try again.

Please address me at Oberlin, Ohio.

Sincerely Yours
L. D. Davis

Elgin June 8, 1894
Received June 11

Dear Sir, Elgin Ill June 7th.

Now you see in the last letter I wrote you I said I would be ready for the machine when I wrote you next. Now I may be mistaken but I think I have the "new keys" for the machine. I will try again.

Please address the said Elgin, Ill.

Sincerely yours

Please look at my statement if you wish before sending to Miss Wald. 264

Dear Dr. Clark; Kyoto, June 15, 1894.

Many thanks for your favor of June 12.

I have also received the copy of "Handbook". I note what you say of the allowance of $1500. for our needs. In looking over the Handbook, I see that according to the rules ~~the~~ my family would be entitled to just $1500 dollars including one of the older children.

Self and wife, $ 900. two children under seven years, $200., one child over seven and under 14, $150., and one child over 14, $250, total $1500.

This would provide for the older boy Merle, now 18 years old.

I suppose that we shall be entitled to draw the pro rata allowance of the regular app. of $120. for Geneveive who was twenty years old before we left Japan April 30 for the three months of this year, beginning Feb. 1 to Apr. 30, or $30.

I would like to leave it an open question whether we ask an additional travel allowance for the bare traveling expenses from Oberlin to New York and Washington and return, later, to see Mrs. Davis' Mother and brothers and sisters whom she has not seen for more than eleven years.

I should have written about this business sooner but I wished to be able to use my type-writer for it, so you could read it.

I will now write and send with the enclosed statement of traveling expenses a request to Mr. Ward to send on the balance due me on traveling expenses of $13.76; the $30.00 pro-rata for Geneveive as above, and our allowance for the month of June; I think with this we shall be able to go on to our cottage which is awaiting us at Lake George.

Our address there will be Ticonderoga, Essex Co, N.Y.; our cottage is two and a half miles from Ticonderoga at Black point on Lake George.

We find our children here pretty well and glad to see us.

Sincerely Yours, L. S. Davis.

Rev. J. D. Davis

Kyoto, June 15, 1894

Recd June 19

R. S. W. 2, ✓

Rec'd 30, was voted Jany 8th

Appd June 20th — Cabl. 27

R. S. W. 2

Rev. J. D. Davis. 265

Ticonderoga N.Y.
Aug. 9/94

Reply Aug. 11.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your favor of Aug 4, with enclosure is to hand, and I am glad to see this deliverance from the hydra of intoxication. In regard to my health I would say that I am convalescing that I am resting here I am 20 lbs lighter in weight than I have been in forty years before. I think I only need rest to give me a new lease of life. I have my faculty all

brothers and sisters, the
boys two brothers where the
husband yet alive for
over 11 years. Her friends
are all in the East. It does
not seem to me that my
presence or any words I
can speak at present
about Japan will be worth
the trouble of a journey
a thousand miles and return

here with me and it
is good to be together again
My oldest daughter,
Flora, is still an
invalid and I am
troubled to know what
course of treatment
to seek for her.
In regard to at-
tending the meeting
at Madison, I
would say that
our plans are to
remain here into
Sept and then
to spend the last
part of Sept. and
Oct. in Western
Mrs Davis's Mother

I have had no desire to
attend another annual
meeting since that of Des
Moines. While I hold myself
subject to orders, I hold that
I should be excused from
attendance at this meeting.
Dr. De Forest can be there
and represent the Mission.
Sincerely Yours
L. D. Davis

Vicondroga N.Y., Aug 1894

Dear Dr. Clark:

In reply to your favor of the 13, I would say that I am willing to go to Madison if that is desired. I would also say that Mrs. Davis has never been sick a day since she came to Japan and that was seven years ago and she is now very well.

I want to ask your opinion of Clifton Springs as a place for treatment for my daughter Clara. She has suffered for a year and a half from Leucorrhea Uteri and she is inclined to be nervous. Can she have the treatment of a specialist for such diseases at Clifton Springs? If so, can you kindly send such a note of introduction to Dr. Thomas as that

I may write to him and find out whether we can get such terms as we can afford?

I have joined tents. Attend here.

Sincerely Yours

J. D. Davis

Ans'd

Rec. J. D. Davis.
Wicanoler 29, Aug. 18, '94
Rec'd
Aug. 21,

Ticonderoga Aug. 24/84

Dear Dr. Clark:

Many thanks for your letter of Aug. 21. I think of spending Labor Day, Sept. 2d. with Mr. Observance's father at Bennington Vt., and should reach Boston from there Monday Sept. 3d. Please let me know when you will be at home so that I may call on you Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday forenoon, Sept. 4th as I have promised to record. I wish I could do so. I did not visit Boston some years ago as I was only there a few months to get my wife settled. Mrs. Davis has not visited Boston. She commends herself very well, have here now the pastors in the Adirondacks to which you will very soon refer, & published

We a Brotherhood in Jesus we
Yearned a life of better
"Christian other Pastors"
Sincerely Yours
J. D. Grasi

Rev. J. D. Davis.
Secunderabad, Dec. 24. 94
Recd. Aug. 27.

117 Rev. J. T. Davis
Sept. 6. 1894

Ticonderoga N.Y. Sept. 6.

Dear Dr. Daniels:

Some one at the rooms changed hats with me the other day. Mine was a new one I had worn but one day, round crown black, with a ribbon on the inside where the lining is joined. The one left for me is like it but worn down and a little larger than mine so that it does not fit me well. If any one there discovers the mistake and is coming on Wednesday next may the brethren kindly arrange exchange them.

I did not discover the mistake till it was time for me to take the train

Sincerely yours

J. D. Harris

269

A 9/15 Rev. J. D. Davis
Sept. 14, 1894

Ticonderoga Sept. 14/94

Dear Dr. Daniels:

I am sorry that my inquiry about the hat should have taken any time in the Com. room. It did not cost but $2.50. I can take the five dollars and use it and ask you to think the $ to me unknown donor. I see there are some gift letters in the inside of the hat. I have, I possibly the initials of the donor R. J. M. or R. J. M.

Sincerely Your
J. D. Davis

Dear Dr. Barton; Washington D.C. Oct. 24, 1894.

Perhaps you will pardon me for not having your initials in mind since you have heretofore only signed a B. to the letters you sent out, and I have no Year Book at hand to look them up.

I have hesitated about making the following request, but the fact that I am under extra expense for my oldest daughter who is now in the Sanitarium at Castile, N.Y., and the fact that our tickets from Yokohama to San Francisco, owing to the low rate of exchange and the rules of the company at the time we came last May, were very low, less than ninety dollars each, gold, lead me to say that Mrs. Davis' friends whom she had not seen for more than eleven years are all in the East, her home, with mother and sister in it, being here in Washington. When we came on last June, we ~~st~~ stopped ten days in Oberlin, with our three older children who were there in school. We charged our travelling expenses only to that point.

We all went on and spent the summer together after our eight years of separation on Lake George where I had a delightful rest; from there I have moved my family, that is myself, Mrs. D. and the three younger children to Washington; after a few more days here we turn westward, visiting my only brother in Penn. a few days, and then return ~~here~~ to Oberlin the first part of Nov. ~~now~~ I have no thought of asking the Board to pay all this extra travel for my numerous family; nor do I expect to ask them to pay the travelling expenses of Mrs. Davis when she goes back to Washington and New York sometime next spring before we start back to Japan, to say good-bye to her mother and sister and brothers, but perhaps the straight travel of Mrs. D and myself and the three younger children who are with us from Oberlin to New York and Washington and return to Oberlin again, is a proper al-

lowance. I do not ask for enough to cover those expenses as we have had to go, but I am constrained to ask for fifty dollars for the whole business of our travel, until we start from Oberlin again westward on our return. If however, it is going to consume the time of the Com. that is, should this request be opposed and take time for discussion, then withdraw it for me, and let it go. I leave it with you.

I had a most delightful sabbath at Oak Park, speaking twice to such audiences as can only be found at such suburban places as Oak Park.

I was glad also that foreign missions came to the front at the grand meeting of the Cong. Club in Chicago Monday evening, after the Board's meetings closed.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis
Washington, Oct. 24. '94
Recd Oct. 26.
Cong. P.C.

11/4

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11/4
Ans'd 12/4

1326 Juniper St. Washington Oct. 31/94

Dear Dr. Barton: I have received your favors of Oct. 26 & 29 & was glad to receive the copy of the Advertiser and glad it is dead but as you have sent it I am glad that you are to have our Japan Mission as I think our Mission will also be. I spoke last Sabbath, here in the Congl Church Dr. Newman's, to an inquiring audience and I am to speak next Sabbath in Howard University. We are to leave here next Monday evening, and my address next week will be C/o H. H. Rand Dilbit Penn, where Dr is it my brother. After that we hope to settle down at Berlin. I found that the London travel depending at Madison and twice the next Sabbath at Oak Park & London every

at the Bong. Club in Chicago, with all the excitement & the meetings I've so has been added, along otherwise leaving all this with a cold & contracted of Madison convinced me that I had not gotten back my normal strength for I was very weary & weak. I am gettin' ready for a visit. Ohio is the Dr. ~~Whitlock~~ Field and I will correspond with him about some work along the line you suggest although if I am to go back into the work in Japan again next year I must have some rest and gain a little more flesh. ~~and rest some.~~

1

11/5

1836 Twelfth St. Washington, D.C. 1/9/94

Dear Dr. Barton: I suppose you have the news from Japan, but the mail just in does not two ago bring word of two things which are what I have been expecting. Prof. White has gone to Paris that he has put very little following. Mrs. Kosoki is also there and offered to his mind for the spiritual guidance of the school and counteract the influence of Prof. White. Mr. Kuroda has said who was the one man in the

In regard to Mr. Moody I am delighted to hear what you write.
I saw Mr. Moody on my own premises at Northfield early morning at Madison the day I left there, but before him in brief I gave the situation in Japan, its grave and hopefulness; he responded cordially, said he had twice started for Japan but had been hindered; asked the many questions; the first of which was "Will this mean that the Japanese will do what we can't do anything with them?" I told him that was a danger but there was all the more need that the mass of the workers and Christians should have all the help they can get to secure the spiritual blessing for which they are now

Rev. J. D. Davis.
Hartlington, Nov. 1. 1894.

I have had to oppose the missionaries and disbelievers of Kumamoto, is himself "Remain there only till forty first." I have said he should be there more than another year. The end is coming soon with those I have resisted. We only need faith and patience. There are losses in this warfare which cause us to weep, as lives of our wounded in the midst of the civil war but the victory is assured. I am looking for my passport about Oct. 5th 1911, as my term is expiring and I am. Sincerely yours J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis.
Washington, Oct. 31. 1894.

speaking. He seemed to speak as if his health were the only serious obstacle in the way. The interview did not last more than ten minutes but it seems perhaps I have dwelt that it is wise for me to draw from.

Sincerely Yours
J. D. Davis

J. L. B.
Rd 12-12
Ans'd 12-13

Dear Dr.Barton;

140,N.Main St.,Oberlin,Ohio,
Dec.10,1894.

Your favor of Dec.4,forwarded from Washington,is at hand. I spent the Sabbath after the meeting of the Board at Oak Park, speaking there twice. I spent three days with our two children here, the next week,and three days with our oldest daughter who is in the sanitarium in Castile,N.Y.,and improving,I am glad to say.

I then spent eleven days in Washington,D.C.where my family,Mrs.Davis and the three younger children,were with her mother and sister. We then spent a week with my brother in Oil City,Penn.,and we are now settled down here as we hope for our home together until next June,only as calls to speak on Japan may take me away.

In regard to the situation in Japan,I speak with some diffidence or hesitation beacuse I have been away some months now,and I would have the views of the brethren on the ground take the precedence of mine. Prof.Ukita,I hear,has gone so far that he has very little folloing in the school,and Pres.Kosaki is trying to bring the school up spiritually to its former condition. Mr.Kurahara who made the trouble at Kumamoto, has left and says,I am told,that he is not a Christian.

I feel pretty certain that if we will but be patient and hold on to God the mud will speedily settle to the bottom,and the waters will clear there. How much mud will settle,I do not know,or rather how much mud there is I do not know. I do not think the defection is going to be extensive;the few examples of those who have lost everything and the fearful harm which has been wrought,is opening the eyes of the majority.

We also hear reports of spiritual work and results notwithstanding the war excitement. I was much cheered by the report which has just c

We cannot forecast with certainty the result of the war and the revision of the treaties upon our work, especially how it will affect the relations between the Japanese and the missionaries.

It may take a little time for things to readjust themselves, and of course much depends upon the presence and working of the Holy Spirit on the hearts of all. A quiet, general and lasting revival would settle all difficulties of that kind. I think, however, that I am safe in forecasting much as follows, in general.

The Japanese people will be greatly elated by the success of this war. The more thoughtful among them, and especially most of the Christians, will realise that their success is owing to the influence and help they have received from the Christian nations. The fact that they are recognised in the treaties just made and making on terms of equality with the Western nations, will do much to overcome the feeling of antagonism which has arisen ~~tax~~ during the last few years, and restore the old sympathy. The part which the United States has taken in all these ways will make this especially true of Americans.

There is coming in the near future, whether in one year or five I cannot say, a revulsion against the rationalistic wave of German philosophy and theology which has swept over the leaders of the infant church, which will make the theology of Jesus Christ and of the Apostle Paul more popular in Japan than it has ever been before.

Some few of the leaders among the Japanese Christians, notably some who are demoralised by this present wave, and who are at the same time under Capt. Jones' influence will break with the missionaries, and some of them with Christianity, and will do great harm. They will have a constantly

decreasing following, and will, most of them probably, for the time being, at least, lose their faith and drop out of the Christian ranks. These will probably be less than five per cent of the Japanese pastors and evangelists, now in the field. I hope not more than one per cent. When the tide fully turns, or before, God's Spirit will powerfully work in Japan and there will be a great turning to the missionaries for help and counsel and a great desire for their help to evangelise the nation.

In the meantime, some of the missionaries will probably get discouraged and perhaps leave the field.

What then, from the standpoint of my expectations as noted above, for they are nothing more, should be done for Japan.

If all my brethren saw the same vision in the near future as I do, I should say, send on reinforcements of men and women to be prepared to work when the tide turns; but not all, perhaps not the majority of our number, see the future just as I do. But the least that we should do, is to be patient with the infant church there and with the Doshisha, its heart, as it were; do not "break the bruised reed, nor quench the smoking flax." Strengthen the things that remain, work for spiritual results; help all who are spiritually minded among the Japanese workers; encourage all the foreign workers to hold on and hold out and hold in. Do not cripple the work financially

How the tide is going to set with reference to me personally in the immediate future I do not know, and that is of minor consequence. I have been the center of much of the criticism our Mission have had to bear; there is probably more to follow, but the fierce criticisms of the past two years have done me so much good, spiritually, that I am willing to recieve more, even though they are as unjust as most of those of the past. Some of those who were the most unkind in their criticisms have al-

ready gone so far that their criticism is perhaps the best praise any man could have. I feel a good deal, when I think of returning to Japan, as Paul did when he said, "I go bound in the Spirit to Jerusalem, not knowing what shall befall me there; but unless something more violent or virulent than I expect, comes out, and the Board and the Mission wish me to return, I expect to go, glad to do and to suffer whatever the Master has in reserve for me there.

I have spoken most of the Sabbaths since the meeting of the Board, sometimes twice, on Japan; have spoken in the second Cong. church here since coming, and am asked to speak in the near future in the first church. I am glad of a little time to rest here, but hope after the New Year to be able to speak some if it is desired, and I shall so write Dr. Creegan.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

Rev. J. D. Davis
Oberlin, Dec. 19, 1894.

273

Dear Dr. Barton; Oberlin, Feb. 9, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-12-95
Ans'd 18

I send you a copy of a letter I have written Dr. Clark at his request asking what recent news I have from Japan and what I think of Prof. Ladd's article in the Jan. Scribner's.

I do not want to alarm any body, but I do wish there were some way in which the real spiritual needs of Japan could be put before our churches so that they would pray most earnestly for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit there. That is the only thing which will save the work from disaster. The Advance is the only paper which will publish anything which I write on the subject.

I am going to trouble you with a farther question.

A small volume, "Handbook of Christian Evidences", was published in English some years ago in Japan, prepared by me. I think you may have a copy of it at the rooms. I sent one, and Dr. Strong kindly mentioned it in the Herald at the time. I have entirely re-written that, modifying it in some points, and I have also my lectures on the vital principles of Christianity re-written. I have the conviction that these views of truth if published in English, would at the present time do much good in Japan. There are hundreds of young men who have been my students who are hovering between doubt and faith, who would read them, to say nothing of other hundreds who have not been my students.

I take a conservative mediating view of many of these questions about the Bible and theology which are disturbing people. It seems to me that many are going too far. I should take some such title to the book as "Some Essentials of Theology in the Light of Asia."

Now I do not suppose that I am well enough known so that our Cong. Pub. Soc. would want to publish this. But I venture to ask the question, or put the matter before you before I look elsewhere.

I would be will willing to engage to take two hundred copies for our work in Japan at cost price.

The whole work would make four or five hundred pages, probably.

I am engaged to speak most of the time until June, except the month of

Very Sincerely Yours.

L. D. Davis

Rec'd Feb. 16, 1895

Wrd when Mrs Davis left Kobe

2

(copy)

Dear Dr.Clark; Oberlin,O.,Feb.9,1895.

In reply to your favor of the fourth,I would say that I have read Prof.Ladd's article and I think that in the main he is correct in his estimate of Japanese characteristics.The sentimentality of which he speaks is very marked and it leads to unsteadiness. I do not know as it should suggest any change of our methods there only to hold on;it will take a generation or two of Christianity to sober and steady that people. In the meantime they need all the steadying power which we can give them;this in methods of work,in theology,and in spiritual purpose and life.

The recent letters from Japan are not reassuring;they show a farther going off of some of the leaders which I am sorry to see.As Mr.Albrecht says,we seem like to "have some wrecks"before things are righted. Mr.Ebina holds on to the Koke church,and is driving all the spiritual elements away from it I fear. Mr.Harada in Tokyo,seems leaning the same way. Mr.Murai who took Mr.Yokoi's church in Tokyo,is unsettled and wants to come to this country for farther study again. The most discouraging thing to me is Mr.Yokoi's book in Japanese which he has sent over there and which has just come out,on "The Future of Christianity in Japan," Mr.Onishi,who goes with the"liberals"in our churches,says,in reviewing this book,in the "Nationss Friend",in Tokyo,that when Mr.Kanamori's book appeared four years ago,the church was not ready for it, and it did not meet with much favor,but now Mr.Yokoi in this book goes a step farther than Mr.Kanamori did,and it is likely to be accepted by many. See a recent Japan Mail in which these statements are made.

Yet Mr.Kanamori in his book,took advanced Unitarian ground that Christ was not only a man,but a sinful man,etc.Mr.K.has gone away from the church and Christianity entirely,into politics. But Mr.Yokoi who is studying at Yale under Prof.Ladd's care and help,is writing articles for the Congregationalist(Jan.31)and the Independent(recent number),and speaking at the Cong.Club in New York,and in the leading pulpits of New York and New England.

I fear that this seeming acquiescence of our churches here and our leading men with one who is the leader of the Unitarian movement among our churches in Japan will do immense harm not only to him, but through him it will help many of our pastors and workers there to follow in the sameway. Anyone knowing the nature of the book he has just published in Japan, and the way his mind is drifting can read between the lines in his articles referred to above, his views that the supernatural must be eliminated from Christianity in Japan, and the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man be preached. He says that Such missionaries will be welcomed in Japan. I am sorry to see also that there seems to be no ability on the part of some few of our misionaries in Japan, and on the part of many of the pastors and teachers in our seminaries, especially in New England, to see ~~that~~ the unmistakable tendency and drift there is toward Unitarianism at least of the Channing type in our midst here.

I was amazed as I read Dr. De Forest's leading article in the Independent of Jan. 31, on "The present condition of Christianity in Japan", to see him give all the other reasons and not allude in any way to the <u>great</u> reason of the decrease in additions to the churches there since 1890. He put forward the great number of sects working in Japan as the main reason of the decline of Christianity, and yet the missionaries are working together there in the greatest harmony. I regard the united harmonious working together of the various missions in Japan, as one of the grandest examples of Christian unity which the world has ever seen. The attempt of the men who have been the leaders there to sweep away all the foundations which have been laid and unsettle all faith in the Bible and throw doubt upon the Supernatural, etc. is not alluded to in this article.

I sent a ~~brief~~ note to the Independent a month ago calling attention to the low spiritual tone, especially in our Doshisha, speaking of the fact that Pres. Kosaki since his return is trying very hard to restore the spiritual tone of the school, and asking that prayer be specially offerred to this end, saying that I wanted it to appear so as to bring this need before ~~xx~~ the public for the day of prayer for colleges, but they did not publish it. I am not, however, discouraged about Japan. I do not believe a single church will be lost to the faith, but only individuals. I fear many of them will, however, go astray. I still stand by the forecast which I sent two months ago.

With best wishes for your health and prosperity.

I remain, very sincerely yours.

L. L. Davis.

Rev. J. D. Davis

Oberlin, Feb. 9. 1890

Dear Dr.Barton; Oberlin,O,Feb.19,1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-21-95
Ans'd

The letters just in from Japan are anyhhing but reassuring. The action of the Trustees of Doshisha University in inviting a native physician to be at the head of the Hospital and Training School for Nurses,surprises me,as ~~does~~ some other things.

I doubt,however,if they all understood just the bearing of this action upon Dr.Berry. I suppose this will decide Dr.B.not to return to Japan. I am sorry for this,for many reasons.

I am glad that our Kyoto station are at last aroused to the necessity of doing something to stem the tide of rationalism,and I most heartily second their request for an appropriation to start a monthly magazine to present the positive conservative side of Christian truth. It is vital to our work and the cause there to have such a periodical.

I have felt ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ for two or three years that the monthly and weekly periodicals we have there which are run by the leaders of the rationalistic views and in the interest of those views,were doing great harm. I have said so neraly two years ago and again last year,but my views were not then seconded. I only wonder and thank God and take courage that with the whole of the literature of our churches, these periodicals I mean, advocating such views and the long trusted leaders of the churches going in that direction,that so few have fallen ~~too~~ away. I.am sorry that the Stanfords feel that they must leave Japan,especially from the fact of the very efficient work Mrs.S.is doing, but it may be best. It is very eveident that Mr.S.had not a lifework before him in the Doshisha. They will make good workers in some other field. I am sorry that Dr.Learned seems somewhat discouraged and that he will be wanted only a few years longer in the School. I fear lest

Rev. J. D. Davis

Oberlin, Feb. 9. 1890

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Dear Mr.Bertram:

Oberlin, Oct.15,1922.

The letters just in from Japan are anything but reassuring. The action of the Trustees of Doshisha University in inviting a native physician to be at the head of the Hospital and Training School for Nurses, surprises me, as does some other things.

I doubt, however, if they all understood just the bearing of this action upon Dr.Berry. I suppose this will decide Dr.H.not to return to Japan.

I am sorry for this, for many reasons.

I am glad that our Kyoto station are at least aroused to the necessity of doing something to stem the tide of rationalism, and I most heartily second their request for an appropriation to start a monthly magazine to present the positive conservative side of Christian truth. It is vital to our work and the cause there to have such a periodical.

I have felt xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx for two or three years that the monthly and weekly periodicals we have there which are run by the liberals are of the rationalistic views and in the interest of those views, were doing great harm. I have said so more two years ago and again last year, but my views have not been asked. I only believe and know that and take courage that with the whole of the literature of any character these periodicals I mean advocating such views and the long trusted leaders of the churches going in that direction, that so few have fallen away. I am sorry that the Stauffers feel that they must leave Japan, especially from the fact of the very efficient work Mr.S.is doing but it may be best. It is very evident that Mr.S.has not a fitness before him in the Doshisha. They will make good workers in some other field. I am sorry that Dr.Learned seems somewhat discouraged and that he will be wanted only a few years longer in the School. I fear lest

Mr.Albrecht will feel constrained to withdraw from the field also.

My own feeling is that we have no right to withdraw and leave the mass of the workers and the Christians there whom we have gathered and who are so loyal to us,unsheperded and alone,as it were,no matter what the leaders,a few of them may do. Even if we have to withdraw from the Doshisha entirely,which I do not yet expect,there is great room for us there,and there will be room to train evangelists independently of the Doshisha who will do efficient service,and needed service,for,if a break comes with the school now along the lines which are threatening, I have no hope that they who remain there would turn out earnest Christian workers. It would be Harvard College with the deep spiritual environment which Harvard,had left out.

It seems most unfortunate that now when many of the crises seem to be just passing away,and things are beginning to look up so that,as I hear, the Presbyterians are sending for reinforcements of new men,and the American Episcopalians are hoping to get twenty new men this year, that by the folly of a few of our leaders our own work should be so chilled and checked. I want to say again that I am amazed that any member of our mission can be blind to the fact that the rationalistic teaching and agitation of these men has done as much to check the work as all other reasons put together. I am also amazed that such a man as Mr. Yokoi is hobnobed with in New England as he is. ~~Mr.Tomioka~~ One of our most earnest men who has been for five years connected with the prison reform work of the Hokkaido,and who is now in this country studying the subject ,Rev K.Tomioka,wrote me the other day,"Did you read the Future Christianity in Japan by Rev.Yokoi?I read it the other day. I think that it is entirely pantheism;he is striving to make Christianity too near to morality. I think Mr.Yokoi has no vital Christianity in his bosom. I am very sorry thatour ministers are losing true faith"." Another graduate of our Eng.Theo'l.Dep't.who is working in the heart of Japan most earnestly,wrote me a month ago,"The people want to hear true Christianity,but not a Christianity which has no Christ as the center

of it. If some of the native pastors are not careful, at this time they will not only bring confusion or destruction upon the churches, but will lose the present opportunity for the salvation of Japan. Their dead reasonings and wrong doings of church independence should be fully counteracted by us according to God's will.

I feel that we ought to be very patient with the Japanese brethren in Kyoto no matter what they do, for I think a reaction in our favor and in favor of vital Christianity is coming and we had better stay inside where we can take advantage of this when it comes, if possible.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

Okendin, Feb. 19, 1895

On the train Oct. 26/1876

Dear Dr Barton:

I had a most delightful visit with Mr & Mrs. Harris, & I said

His calm faith in the final outcome of things in Japan in the midst of war is almost sublime

He asked if he could not have Dr. Hall join us & the letters which I have prepared to go to Japan after the com. Commencement round trip

I enclose the check and just to mail this at Springfield stopover where we have a few hours & the one Japanese the Christmas gowns

Yours, J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis D. D.
Feb. 28, 1895.

To the Trustees of Doshsisha; Oberlin, Ohio, March 2, 1895.

Brethren beloved;

The fact that I have been connected with the Doshsisha from the beginning, that for twenty years I have given to the school my best love and energy and prayer, is my excuse for addressing you now, not in the way of dictation, but in the way of friendly suggestion. (in this country. Truth compels me to say that the ~~frien~~ You can hardly realise the great interest which felt in the Doshsisha) ~~Truth compels me to say that the~~ friends of the school in this country are greatly troubled at its present condition. I meet anxious hearts wherever I go, and I am doing all that I can to relieve their anxiety. But the firends here are anxious and troubled by the changed spirit of the school, by the lectures which have been given there, by the present attitude of one at least of the professors, and now, by the words and actions of the standing com ittee of the trustees.

While I am able to somewhat relieve the anxiety of the friends here in regard to the religious condition of the school by pointing them to the earnestness with which President Kosaki is trying to restore the spiritual tone of the school, it is very hard work for me to make any explanation which satisfies the friends here in regard to the demand of the Trustees, that they must decide what family of those employed by the Doshisha shall occupy each house, of those built by the Board, and also the remarks made by members of the Board of Trustees that the Doshsisha may charge the missionaries rent on these houses.

When the American Board has given the services of the missionaries to the Doshsisha for twenty years, so that the foreign teachers have never received a cent of pay for their services, only from the money ~~xx xxxx~~ given by the Board, and when also, the Board has furnished the money to buy the land and build the houses, in which the missionaries have lived these twenty years, more or less, and when they have also paid the taxes on these houses and kept them in repair all these years; now, I say, when the Board are told that the Doshsisha may charge rent on these houses, and that permission must be secured from the Doshsisha before one of their missionaries whose services are given to the Doshsisha can occupy one of these houses, the Board ~~xx~~ and friends here cannot understand it. I am utterly unable to make them understand it.

The friends ~~x~~ here are also unable to understand the action of the standing committee of the Trustees in trying to employ another Medical Director of the Hospital and Training School for Nurses, thus setting Dr. Berry aside in his absence, and making him only an adviser, when he has in his posession a passport secured through the Doshsha to reside in Kyoto as "Incho" of the Hospital, which does not expire for more than two years, and when the printed rules of the Hospital say that the "Incho" shall only be appointed or changed on consultation with and the approval of the representatives of the Amer. Board in Japan.

I have just returned from Boston whither I was called for consultation in regard to these matters, and I was unable to offer any satisfactory explanation of the action of the standing Com. of the Trustees in regard to the houses, or in regard to Dr. Berry.

I found the Secretaries of the Board and the Prudential Committee greatly troubled and anxious. I found some of those men, like Mr. Ellison, ~~wh~~

for example, who has been especially interested in Japan, and instrumental in getting appropriations, and in preventing those from the Doshisha from being cut off. I found him staggered and unable to understand what these things mean.

I could only say to him, and to the whole committee that I hoped that when the full Board of Doshisha Trustees met, they would take a just view of the situation and revise these actions.

You must remember that all this comes after the experience they have had with the houses in Kumamoto, where their missionaries are turned out of the houses the Board built for them to live in, and the houses stand empty, the doors and windows open, and the shutters slamming in the wind.

I spent a night with Mr. Harris in New London who gave the one hundred thousand dollars to the Doshsisha, and I did all I could to reassure him.

I was greatly pained to hear him say that he felt sure that bequests of more than one million dollars have been put into wills in New England for the Doshisha, but that they were now being taken out of those wills because of the changed spirit of the school, and because of those words and acts of the Trustees of the Doshisha.

Now beloved Trustees of Doshisha, I could do no less than to let you know these facts, as they exist here.

My love for you is unchanged. My faith in you is unshaken.

I put these facts before you in the belief that you will take such action as will reassure the friends of the Doshisha here in the United States, and so retain the love and sympathy and prayers of the tens of thousands here who are bearing up that school in the arms of their faith, and which are worth far more to the Doshisha than even a million dollars of bequests.

Sincerely Yours in Gospel Bonds,

P.S.

I would like an expression of the wish of the Trustees in regard to my return to the school. I am willing to continue work in connection with the school; any work which I can do, be it little or much; but I am also ready to engage in some other work outside of Kyoto, if that seems best. I hope to be back again in October next. J.D.D.

Dear Dr. ~~Xxxxxx~~ Berry; Oberlin, O. March 4, 1895.

I send a copy of this letter, of which I have enclosed five copies to Dr. Gordon, to be given to the Trustees, if they there think best. I hope it will meet your approval. I also enclose the last page of a letter I have written the Mission describing our interviews with the Com. etc., as I have one extra copy of that page.

It seems to me that Dr. Gordon's last letter to Dr. Barton, of Feb. 4, shows that the Trustees are being modified and I am hopeful of the result.

I found Mr. Harris, veryglad to see me, and his faith in the final outcome of the whole matter in Japan all right, is almost sublime.

I saw all the Japanese in New Haven, and am glad I did. I think that Mr. Yokoi's book is opening Mr. Tsunashima's eyes so that he will not be so powerfully under Mr. Yokoi's influence as he has been.

~~[illegible]~~

I am veryglad of the visit I had with you all.

You may let Dr. De Forest see this letter to the Trustees, also Dr. Barton if you think best.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

Rev. J. D. Davis to the Trustees of the Oberlin, Japan Mission
March 2, 1890

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-25-95
Ans'd

278

Dear Dr.Barton;

Oberlin,O.,March 22,1895

Your favor with the enclosed copies of letters sent to Japan is received. Many thanks. I think the men you speak of would make an excellent deputation. I sincerely hope you can go.

I am glad my article is to appear in the Congregationalist.

It is much like one I sent to Dr.Clark nearly two years ago with the request that it see the light,but with the exception of the closing sentence,"P R A Y , P R A Y , P R A Y ," which was put into a note in the Herald,none of it was printed.

Sincerely Yours,

G. D. Davis

Rev. J. W. Davis D.D.

Oberlin, March 22, 1895.

4-29-95

Dear Dr.Barton; Oberlin,O.,Apr.27,1895.

Many thanks for your favor of the 22. I had not heard of the action of the Standing Com.of the Doshisha Trustees,but it was what I expected. I hope Dr.Berry will decide to go back.I hope also that Pres.Angell will be able to go to Japan.I am hopeful for the outcome there and I expect to go back next Sept.,with far more hope than I had when I left.

Mrs.Davis has been east with her mother the last month;her mother was feeble all winter,is a little better now. I have been west for a short trip,speaking at the meeting of the Womans' Board at Griggsville,and in Chicago,where I had the privilege of attending the Graduating exercises of the Seminary for the first time since I was graduated there twenty six years ago.

Have just spoken at the Medina Conference ~~here,or~~ in Medina,and I hold myself ready to engage in a series of Miss.rallies during the month of May in Ohio. Speak tomorrow in Cleveland.

If,on looking in the right hand lower corner of the closet in your room, in Boston,you find a revolving shawl strap,and will have it sent on to me by package mail,I will return the stamps to you. I think I may have left it there,but if not,no matter. They are not in the market now,or I would not trouble you to look for it.

Very Sincerely Yours, J.D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis 5

Oberlin, Apr. 27. 90

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-9-95
Ans'd

279

Dear Dr.Barton; Oberlin,O.,May 8,1895.

In reply to the inquiry in your favor of April 29, which I find here on my return from a week's absence,I would say that it seems likely that the Standing Com.of the Trustees,have added the clause referred to as a compromise with those one or two men who wish very much to have the Hospital,etc.come,nominally,more directly under their control,and also it is perhaps added to save their dignity after what they reported before. I doubt if Dr.Berry would find any difficulty in his relations there on this point,if he returns ,since they ask him to come back to the same position which he before occupied.

Still the mail now due will doubtless throw additional light on this point. I expect to leave again this evening to be present one day at the Ohio State Ass'n.and then next Sabbath we begin our rallies in this state.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Rec'd
Ans'd

Rev. J. D. Davis.

Oberlin. May 8. 95

Dear Dr.Barton; Oberlin,O.,May 13,1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-16-95
Ans'd

Your favor the 9,I find on my return from Cleveland where Dr.Farnsworth,Mr.and Mrs.Clapp,Dr.Creegan,Miss Little,and Miss Dr. Root,spoke in fourteen of the Cong.l.churches yesterday.

We divide up and start out tomorrow for a three weeks campaign in Ohio, from north to south.

It will be delightful to have the privilege of going to Japan with the deputation.Our thoughts and plans,so far as we have made any,have been to take the Coptic which is advertised to leave San.F. Sept.12,via Honolulu.This is a pretty good steamer,and going via.H.,ensures a smooth passage,and it is late enough ~~enough~~ to be reasonably out of the typhoon season;it is due in Yokohama,Oct.1,and Oct.is the best month of the year for Japan.This would enable any party to leave Boston,Monday,Sept. 2,and have the Sabbath and a few days in San F.before sailing,or to start a few days later,spend the Sabbath in Salt Lake city,and reach San F.the day before sailing.

The Peru sails Sept.3,direct,being due in Yokohama,Sept.20,but it is not nearly so comfortable a ship for passengers,I fear,and will approach the shores of Japan in the most risky typhoon time.

Of course all of the objections to going nine days earlier will not weigh a great deal if it is important to gain that time.

With my three children,I should prefer not to break up and cross the continent quite so early,and we are such poor sailors that I prefer the smooth route via Honolulu.These objections,however,are not so great as to decide the question,if it is important for the deputation to go earlier than Sept.12,and that we should accompany them.

I hear that Mrs.Cook wants very much to go by Honolulu,and a half a day or a day there with Dr.Hyde,would be an encouragement there,and give much information to the deputation. ~~K~~ I am glad of the better news

from Japan, and I am looking for better news still.

I have a letter from Mr. Severance taking back the advice he sent me a month before not to return to Japan, saying that the tide is turning. He is the only one who has written discouragingly of my return, and he was not very decided in his advice.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

Rev. J. D. Davis.
Oberlin.
May 13, 95.
5

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-22-95
Ans'd 23

Dear Dr.Barton; Oberlin,O.,May 20,1895.

I am here on my way from Sandusky, where I spent a busy but delightful Sabbath, to my next appointment tomorrow, and I find your favor of May 16.

I am surprised that the question has been raised in anybody's mind that the deputation were going to Japan to "decide whether or not the Board should continue its work." I do not believe that there is one among ~~them~~ the Japanese, ~~I mean~~, who has thought for one moment of the possibility of the Board's withdrawing from the field.

I sent a New Year's letter to the churches and to the Doshisha last Dec. which was published in the Christian, saying that I expected to come back next fall. I have recently written the school so again.

It seems to me that it would be unwise for the Board, or for the deputation, to raise the question with the Japanese as to whether the Board should continue or not, or in any wise hold the possibility over them as a quasi threat, that unless they yield certain points the Board may withdraw. The last interview the Doshisha Trustees had with me at the farewell dinner they gave me a year ago, they officially asked me to come back to the school, a request which acting Pres. Ichihara with tears in his eyes, repeated the day before I started, as he said that the Trustees of the school would "never, never, consent to my leaving the school as long as I lived". I have since raised the question with the brethren of the station as to whether now, after a year, I should have the school by its trustees again invite me to come back to the school, and they have just written me most decidedly against raising the question.

As to raising the question of returning to the work in Japan in some capacity, I should no more think of asking them, than I should of flying back through the air. My duty is in Japan, and if the Board should de-

Dear Dr.Burton;

I am here on my way from Sandusky where I spent a most joyful and delightful sabbath to my next appointment tomorrow,and I find your favor of May 16.

I am surprised that the question has been raised in anybody's mind that the deputation were going to Japan to "decide whether or not the Board should continue its work." I do not believe that is one among them. The Japanese,I mean,who has thought for one moment of the possibility of the Board's withdrawing from the field.

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cide that it could not send me for ~~the~~ reasons which are <u>not</u> personal, and if, in addition to that the few leaders in our churches, now almost all of whom have lost their leadership, should express an opinion that I better not come, even, I should feel called upon to go, if any way could be found to be supported there by some other Board, or in any way so as not to appeal to the constituency of the old Board.

Still, I am inclined to think that it may be just as well for me not to accompany the Deputation. I am regarded as the representative of the conservative element in the Mission and my presence with the deputation might predudice ~~them against~~ these radical leaders against it.

Of course, I am willing to delay starting a month or two longer than I had intended, if in the judgment of the Board, it is best for the deputation to appear in Japan, and and send back a formal request, or judgment, before we start, that those at home better come back, I should be sorry for this delay, as the classes in the Eng. and the Vernacular Theological Department had their theology omitted last year because I was away, and the expectation is, I suppose, that ~~the both~~ the second and third year men in both those divisions of the Theo'l. Dep't. will be doubled up together from next fall under my teaching.

As far as I have any advice to give to the Mission, or the deputation, or the Board, or the churches, it is to <u>push the work in Japan.</u> Every mail that comes increases the strength of my conviction that we have been influenced too much and too long by the radical utterances and actions of a few men who have lost the faith and fervor of their first love, and, while doing vast harm to the cause, have lost their leadership, while the re-reaction is upon us in Japan and a glorious hervest just before us, there, if like the other Missions, we are "strong and of a good courage".

I have not time to write Dr. Berry in answer to his letter along this line, may I ask you to kindly let him see this. Perhaps if I had had his experience in the same way, I might look at this matter differently.

Sincerely yours
J. H. Pettee

Rec'd
Ans'd

Rev. J. D. Davis,
Okayama, Nov 20, 1895

5

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282

Dear Dr.Barton; Oberlin,O.,June 6,1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-10-95
Ans'd 18

I was glad to receive your letter of May 23,and to hear of the extra gifts of the Boston and other churches. We had generally good meetings at our rallies in this state,and I was glad to become acquainted with Dr.Creegan and hear some of his telling speeches ;they must make an impression. It was a great privilege also to stand before so many audiences of earnest Christians and speak nearly every day for over three weeks;one Sabbath,in Cincinnati,speaking five times,though three of them were brief talks. I was also at the rally in Chicago, and,notwithstanding the heat,there was a good attendance and an impression was made. Dr.Brand came back and raised about four hundred dollars in the first church here last sabbath.

I enclose on another page some of the lights and shadows of the situation in Japan. Mr.Abe's course greatly pains and discourages me,for I had counted upon him to stand fast for the essentials of the faith and help our churches back to an earnest spiritual life.Well,there is all the more need of every one in Japan who has a positive faith,but the question comes to me,Will there be enough of belief in the foundations left among the theological students of Doshisha so that I shall find anything on which I can build my theology? I cannot settle this now,but unless Christ's words and Paul's words are to be taken as truth and authority,I shall prefer to preach Christ among the mountain hamlets where the people want to hear Christ's Gospel.

I was sorry to hear from Dr.Johnson in Chicago that Pres,Angell will not go to Japan,as he thought .

I fear you will be discouraged somewhat at the letters which have recently comefrom Japan. Dr.Gordon sent me copies of his letters to you of May 1,8,16,and 17. I am surprised and pained at the appointment of Mr.

Dear Mr.Barton; Oberlin,O.,June 6,1896.

I was glad to receive your letter of May 22, and to hear of the extra gifts of the Boston and other churches. We had generally good meetings at our college in this state,and I was glad to become acquainted with Dr.Creegan and hear some of his telling speeches ;they must make an impression. It was a great privilege also to stand before so many audiences of earnest Christians and speak nearly every day for over three weeks;one sabbath,in Cincinnati,speaking five times,though those services were brief talks: I was also at Mr.Moody's Northfield, and notwithstanding the heat,there was a good attendance and an impression was made. Dr.Brand came back and raised about four hundred dollars in the first church here last sabbath.

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I was sorry to hear from Dr.Johnson in Chicago that Prof.Angell will not go to Japan,as he thought .

I fear you will be disappointed somewhat at the letters which have recently come from Japan. Dr.Gordon sent me copies of his letters to you of May 1,8,15,and 19. I am surprised and pained at the attitude of Mr.

Extracts from a letter from Mr.Tsunashima,of May 17,1895.

Mr.T.speaks of enjoying his attendance at the Inter.Convention of the Y.M.C.A. at Springfield,Mass.,and meeting there Mr.Moody who invited him to go to Northfield this summer.He accepted that invitation and is to attend the Y.P.S.C.E in Boston,and then spend sometime in Andover. He says,

"Mr.Yokoi may possibly go to Maine this summer. I am a little anxious for his future.I do not know how much his another years'study here will do for his faith. Many thinks he is not a religious man.I am sorry for that.As a friend he is kind and sympathetic,but as a Christian he lacks spirituality,that is, he do not care much about the spiritual side of Christianity. If he persist to stand on the same ground which he now does,and still hopes to act as a leader in our churches,I am afraid he will find himself before long to be a Samson cut off from his hair. Unless his heart be touched by God's Spirit,I have small hope for his future as a religious man. It is my earnest prayer and hope that he will be led by God's Spirit,and make himself more comprehensive,more solid, and more spiritual".

(I want to ask that no one who reads these extracts will quote them so as to have it become known that I have made them public,as this was a private letter to me.)

The above was encouraging to me,because I believe Mr.Tsunashima expresses the feelings of many of our earnest Japanese friends in reference to Mr.Yokoi's course.

On the other hand,the reports which have just come of the position of Mr.Abe,who was three years at Hartford,since his return to Japan,are discouraging. In a sermon in the Doshisha chapel recently,Mr.Abe is reported as saying that we should beware of following Christ too closely;for instance,we should not regard his words about angels as proof that there were angels.We honor Paul as one of the primitive teachers of Christianity,but modern theologians like Holtzmann,and Reuss were as superior to Him,as modern scientists are to the philosophers of old times,etc.Also,that in deciding what Christianity is or ought to be,the Japanese who come to learn it with unprejudiced minds are much more likely to be right than foreigners.

It is discouraging,also,to see how far they are likely to carry toleration in Japan. The leaders in our churches do not seem to regard Mr. Yokoi's position as debarring him from a pastorate,if he wanted it,though he is not likely to take it on his return.

The action of the trustess in making Mr.Ukita Dean of the College faculty of the Doshisha,although he hardly admits the existence of a personal God,and regards belief in a future life,as a harmful superstition,is another illustration of the point.

Extracts from a letter from A.Tsunashima, of July IV,1905.

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Ukita as Dean of the college faculty, and that the question of discontinuing the Associate Trustees was raised.

Some light comes to me in regard to the persistence of the trustees in holding to their action, making all the departments of the Doshisha, including the Hospital under the complete control of the Trustees.

This is evidently not aimed at all at the Hospital, or Dr. Berry, but at Prof. Shimomura who is at the head of the Science Department, and who, I have known for the last four years, was determined to run that Department. It has been a great trial to the Pres. and to the Trustees, and they have taken this way to solve the difficulty, by making this general rule that all the work of the Doshisha shall be under the direct and complete control of the Trustees. Mr Shimomura, as I hear, may leave the school as the result. I think if it had not been for this complication they would have acceded to our desire (Dr. Berry's desire) in regard to the Hospital.

I am very glad that they have elected three such good men as trustees of the Doshisha. Judge Miyoshi has held on to his faith and his active Christian work notwithstanding his position as Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Japan, and the trying changes through which his church has passed, for Mr. Kanamori was pastor of this church when he swung off, five years ago, now nearly. Mr. Kataoka is an elder in the Pres. church and a ~~xxxx~~ Christian. of firm faith and outspoken, although a member of the first parliament. in Kochi, Mr. Harada we know as pastor of Judge Miyoshi's church.

I regard the Theological situation as the most serious thing in Japan, and really at the bottom of most of the other difficulties, because it affects the spirituality of the men who are making the trouble.

As said above, Mr. Abe's position is discouraging, and also the manifest fact that no position is likely to be regarded as so radical or agnostic as to bar a man from from the pastorate. But God's truth will stand, and gain the day in Japan, and its millions will be won to Christ, although the present conditions may postpone the coming of the kingdom.

Sincerely yours
J. D. Davis

Okehi, June 6, '95-

Dear Dr.Barton; Oberlin,O.,June 14,1895

Many thanks for your letter of June 10. I am sorry I cannot be here so as to see you,but we leave tomorrow,Mrs.Davis to make her farewell visits in the East,and I with the younger children for Elgin,Ill.,(Mc.Clure Ave.),where we expect to be until we start for Japan. I was greatly interested in the copy of Mr.S.L.Gulick's letter to you,which he sent me. I think,in general,that Mr.Gulick is right in his views of the situation and of what is best to be done;although in regard to what is best about the Doshisha,I wait until I have farther light,but I am more discouraged about the immediate prospect than I have been for sometime,but things will work out. It is encouraging to me to have some of the younger men in the mission speak out as Mr.Gulick has done. The way things are going there theologically will cause several men in the Mission who have been doubtful,or at least silent, to express their positive faith and crystalise their belief,I think. I am relieved that others besides myself see the trend of things theologically and yet we must move cautiously and not rush to the other extreme. As I said in my letter to you a few days ago,I am thrown into some doubt as to whether it will be best for me to try to teach theology in the Doshisha,at present,but I will leave that and my future work in Japan in abeyance till I reach there. Things move so fast over there that we cannot make plans many months ahead in any direction.

Very sincerely yours
J. D. Davis.

Oberlin, June 6, '95

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Dowlin,O.,June 14,1905

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(Copy)

288 Mc Clure Av., Elgin, Ill.
June 21, 1895.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Things move on apace in Japan. Dr.Gordon's letter to you of May 24, a copy of which he sent me, confirms my opinion as expressed you will remember at our conference in Feb. that the Trustees as a whole would not ratify the extreme measures reported in regard to the hospital. Mr.Learned writes me, the latest date being May 30, that Mr.Shimomura has resigned; he was the head of the Science Dept., and that most of the teachers in that Dept. will probably follow him. Dr.Ichihara has also resigned from the Politico-law Dept.; and Mr.Ukita may decline to serve as Dean of the Coll. Dept., and that Mr.Kozaki has taken a firm stand against these men, Dr.Ichihara not against Christianity I suppose, that the school shall not be made agnostic or unchristian. This is the first open break in the Kumamoto band, and it is made on the square issue of holding the school loyal to Christ, and to the purpose for which it was founded. I feel encouraged, and also that we must support Mr.Kosaki in the stand he has taken and be patient with the school until things can be righted. Our ship in Japan is in the midst of a fierce gale; the sails may be rent, and some of the yerd arms broken, but the main mast will hold and the ship is not going to pieces on the rocks. It is a fearful loss for the time to have some of the Kumamoto band, led by Capt. Janes, reject the divine Christ and bitterly attack the missionaries, and their teachings; it is a fearful loss to have such men as Mr.Abe swept into the tide of German rationalism, but it is no time for us to either leave the field, or to withdraw from the Doshisha. It would be as unwise, as I see it, as it would have been for the North in 1861 to withdraw from Washington, and give up the union after the temporary defeat of Bull Run. No, although many of our trusted leaders who have been educated in Doshisha, our West Point, turn against the truth and against us, we must not give up, but the rather call for "300,000 more", and proceed to strengthen the things that remain. The journal of Mr.C.A.Clark of Miyazaki for the last few months a copy of which has just come to me, shows that the masses in Japan are ready to listen to the truth and the evangelists to work heartily with the foreign missionary. Forty millions thus wait to hear the truth; let us give them the Gospel. Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J.D.Davis.

Copy

J. D. Davis
Elgin, June 21, 95

Rec'd.
Ans'd.

(Copy)

555 McClure Av., Elgin, Ill.
June 21, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Things move on apace in Japan. Dr. Gordon's letter to you of May 24, a copy of which he sent me, confirms my opinion as expressed you will remember at our conference in Feb. that the Trustees as a whole would not ratify the extreme measures reported in regard to the hospital. Mr. Learned writes me, the latest date being May 30, that Mr. Shimomura has resigned, he was the head of the Science Dept., and that most of the teachers in that Dept. will probably follow him. Dr. Ichihara has also resigned from the Politico-law Dept., and Mr. Ukita may decline to serve as head of the Coll. Dept. Meanwhile the Mr. Kozaki has taken a firm stand against these men. Dr. Ichihara not against Christianity I suppose, that the school shall not be made agnostic or unchristian. This is the first open break in the Kumamoto band, and it is made on the square issue of holding the school loyal to Christ, and to the purpose for which it was founded. I feel encouraged, and also that we must support Mr. Kozaki in the stand he has taken and be patient with the school until things can be righted. Our ship in Japan is in the midst of a tropic gale; the sails may be rent, and some of the yard arms broken, but the main mast will hold and the ship is not going to pieces on the rocks. It is a fearful loss for the time to have some of the Kumamoto band, led by Capt. Janes, reject the divine Christ and bitterly attack the missionaries, and their teachings; it is a fearful loss to have such men as Mr. Abe swept into the tide of German rationalism, but it is no time for us to either leave the field, or to withdraw from the Doshisha. It would be as unwise, as I see it, as it would have been for the North in 1861 to withdraw from Washington, and give up the union after the temporary defeat of Bull Run. No, although many of our trusted leaders who have been educated in Doshisha, give up, but the rest will for "300,000 more", and proceed to strengthen the things that remain. The journal of Mr. G.A. Clark of Niigata for the last few months a copy of which has just come to me, shows that the masses in Japan are ready to listen to the truth and the evangelists to work heartily with the foreign missionary. Forty millions thus wait to hear the truth; let us give them the Gospel. Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J.D.Davis.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-5-95
Ans'd 17

286

288, Mc Clure Ave., Elgin, Ill.,
July 2, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton;

We had asked Mr. Frear to engage rooms for us on the Coptic, six weeks ago, the steamer which is to sail Sept. 12. Mr. Frear now writes that the steamer is to be crowded, and that we all to be put into one room. that is all right, but it raises the question which I wish to present to you and have settled at once, namely, whether we are to go at that time. I ventured to ask for the reservation of the rooms because I feared the steamer would be crowded, but the company have a right to know now. Dr. Creegan writes me that on his request the question of delaying me two months to engage in a series of Miss. Rallies in Conn. to close Nov. 3, is to come before the Prudential Com. to be decided. This matter may be acted upon by them today; I do not now write to influence their decision, but will only say that it seems to me that I am needed there, and that if I am to be connected with the school, on my return, I ought to be there as early as the Coptic will bring me there, and that I am not as sure as Dr. Creegan seems to be that my services in New England will be worth making the change; I shall loyally follow the decision of the Committee, but both we and the steamer Company ought to know the decision at once.

I wish also to speak in this connection of an allowance of $~~300~~ 200.00 for refit which we need, and which I hope we may receive.

I want to say further that the year here has been an expensive one to us. My eldest daughter Clara, has been in the Sanitarium at Castile from Sept. last, until last week, when she left and has joined us here. She is very greatly improved, in fact, seems to be almost entirely well, much better than I expected she would be so soon, and she hopes to be able to carry out her plan of going to Africa with Mr. F. C. Bridgman a year or

Dear Dr.Burton;

To had asked Mr.Frost to engage rooms for us on the coptic,six weeks ago,the steamer which is to sail Sept.15.

Mr.Frost now writes that the steamer is to be crowded,and that we to be put into one room.that is all right,but it raises the question which I wish to present to you and have settled at once,namely,whether we are to go at that time. I ventured to ask for the reservation of the rooms because I fear the steamer could be crowded,but we may have a right to know now. Dr.Creegan writes me that on his request the question of delaying me two months to engage in a series of lectures.Railies in cons.to close Nov.5,is to come before the Presbytrial Com. to be decided. This matter may be acted upon by them today; I do not now write to influence their decision,but will only say that it seems to me that I am needed there,and that if I am to be connected with the school,on my return,I ought to be there as early as the coptic will bring me there, and that I am not as sure as Dr.Creegan seems to be that my services in New England will be worth making the change;I shall loyally follow the decision of the committee,but both we and the school ought to know the decision at once.

I wish also to speak in this connection of an allowance of $300.00 for refit which we need,and which I hope we may receive.

I want to say moreover that the year here has been an expensive one to us. My oldest daughter Clara,has been in the sanitarium at Seattle from Sept.last until last week,when she left and has joined us here. She is very greatly improved,in fact,seems to be almost entirely well,much better than I expected she would be so soon,and she hopes to be able to assist out for plan of going to Africa with Mr.C.

Yours very

two later. This has however, been an item of expense for us during the year, so that with the expenses of my other daughter and my son at Oberlin and extra expenses of travel to visit relatives, including Mrs. Davis' journey to Washington to see her mother when she was so very feeble last winter, we have spent about $1000.00 more than the allowance we have received from the Board while here.

We lived very simply and cheaply at Oberlin, so much so that we hardly had any one to eat with us while there, and we were only invited out to eat in Oberlin three times during the eight months we were there.

We had laid aside this amount during the twenty four years we were in Japan, expecting to use it for the education of our children, and it has seemed better to us to make this a contribution to the cause this year than to ask the Board for any additional grant in aid beyond what the new rules provide for missionaries at home which we have had, because of the financial stress which is upon the Board.

We have come to Elgin to spend the last two months before we start back because my only sister and other friends are here, and as Clara has been seperated from us this last year while we have been at home, and it may be the last time we shall be altogether again, we wanted to be together here, and so we have rented an unoccupied house at $15.00 dollars a month, but we had to take it for three months, rented a little furniture, and have crept into it. Mrs Davis started East, the day I came West with the three younger children, to make her farewell visits with her mother, sisters and brothers.

Now I have written all this to you simply to say that we ask nothing additional from the Board for our expenses while at home. I would like to ask that Mrs. Davis' expenses from Oberlin, East for this last visit, and back here to join us in Elgin, and the expenses of Myself and three younger children and our goods from Oberlin here be met, and I suppose

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We had laid aside this amount during the twenty four years we were in Japan, expecting to use it for the education of our children, and it has seemed better to us to make this a contribution to the cause this year, than to ask the Board for any additional grant in aid beyond what the new rules provide for. Miss Mitchell is at home when we have had, because of the financial stress which is upon the Board.

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the Treasurer can meet those without any vote of the Committee. This will amount altogether to about sixty dollars; I can send an itemised memo. of it when Mrs. D. returns.

I want also to ask that it view of the fact that we have used up so much of what we had laid aside for the children, that my daughter Geneveive and my son Merle who will be twenty years old Nov. 10. next, each have, or that I have for them a grant in aid of $120.00 each, ($240.00 for the two) for the next year beginning with Nov. 10 1895, as they are beyond the age which the Board have fixed as the limit for regular allowances. They are going to change to Beloit College next fall, and Geneveive will be a Junior and Merle a Sophomore there. It will be cheaper for them than at Oberlin, and Merle at least will we hope be able to earn some of his expenses by labor of various kinds there.

I hope with that help we can get on; so, to recapitulate, the four things which I ask are 1. to know if we may sail for Japan Sept. 12.

2. A grant of $300.00 for refit.

3. About $60.00 for traveling expenses for Mrs. Davis' farewell visits and our first stage toward Japan from Oberlin to this place.

4. A grant in aid for our two clildren who will be left in school in this country of $120.00 each. ($240.00 for the two) from ~~Sept 1~~ Nov. 10 next for a year.

Very Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

Elgin, July 2, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-22-95
Ans'd

288, Mc Clure Ave., Elgin, Ill.,
July 19, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Many thanks for your favor of the 15, just received. Also for the grant of refit and the assurance that the $60.00 traveling expenses can be allowed. When Mrs. Davis return, now in a few days, we will notify Mr. Wiggin in regard to sending on the money.

I suppose the request for aid for the children from Nov., will be acted upon later. I wish I might know what is the probable prospect about that before I leave, so as to be able to make arrangements for them for the coming school year. You will perhaps remember that it was, that I receive a grant in aid, (extra) as they will both be over twenty) for Geneveive and Merle, of $120.00 dollars each, from Nov. 10, next.

The situation in Japan grows interesting. The last mail brings word that Mr. Ukita does not accept the position of Dean of the College faculty, which is a releif. The most serious problem is the theological one. Mr. Abe's defection and Mr. Mashimo's declaration that he is a Unitarian, make two contributions to that side that I had not counted upon, and it is going to be a most serious problem how many of the rank and file of the pastors and evangelists they are going to draw after them; I am hopeful but anxious. It is going to be a very serious problem also to hold our mission together upon any policy as to cooperation with the churches or the Kumi-ai body as a whole, as long as they continue to fellowship these men. It seems to me that four are enough for the deputation. Mrs. Joseph Cook is greatly disappointed that the Coptic is full so that she cannot engage passage with us.

We shall probably leave here Sept. 2, so as to have a few days for rest and business in San F. before sailing. Sincerely Yours,

G. D. Davis

Elgin, July 19, '95.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-31-95
Ans'd 31

288

Dear Dr. Barton; 288, Mc Clure Ave., July 28, 1895.

Your favor of the 25 inst. is received, and in reply I would say that I made some inquiries about the Peru, but have settled upon the Coptic as our ship.

We desire to get through to San Francisco Saturday, Sept. 7, as we have three children with us and need to rest and also to make purchases in San F. We shall be glad to join you there, and to attend the reception Tuesday night.

We are here on the Chicago and Milwaukee R.R., and it will be much to our advantage to take the train here at 7.20 P.M. which leaves Chicago at 6.00 P.M. and rest half a day in Omaha and then take the train on the Burlington & M.R.R.R., which you will take one day later. We planned to go by the same route as you do from Omaha on, though not to stop.

I have written to Dr. Hitchcock to know if he can get our tickets by that route at the same price you get yours.

The mail just in ~~from~~ via Vancouver, from Johnson & Lucky gets brings word from the Mission meeting then in session in Kobe. There is evidently a strong feeling growing among the the younger members of the mission that we ought to separate from unevangelical men, and the younger men in the Mission are coming to the front.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

Logan, July 28, 98

28

Dear Dr.Barton;. Elgin,Ill.,Aug.3,1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-5-95
Ans'd

Many thanks for your favor of July 31,and for the enclosed draft.

Mr.Shimomura's influence has been decidedly against earnest evangelical Christianity since his return from America. He has taken the position that he had no responsibility for the religious welfare of the students;has refused to teach a Bible-class on the Sabbath,even at one time started a shakespeare class on the Sabbath. He has wished to have the students of the Science department excused from attendance at the morning prayers. His course has been a source of great grief and anxiety to the Mission and to the Trustees. They do not wish to manage the minutia of the Science Dep't.,nor misappropriate the funds,but they do want to make all the departments helps to eachother,and to keep them all Christian. It was a great relief to me when I heard that Mr.Shimomura had resigned.

I have spoken nearly every Sabbath since coming to Elgin,expect to speak twice next Sabbath in Batavia.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

Elgin, July 28, '95

Elgin, Aug. 3, 95.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-22-95
Ans'd

290

288, Mc Clure Ave., Elgin, Ill.,
Aug. 20, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Many thanks for your favor of the 14 inst.

Our personal salary for 1896 will be $1050.00 I suppose according to the present rating. According to the rule in practice the last few years in the Japan Mission, we shall need for one child, ten years old, 150.00
for two children under seven, $100.00 each, 200.00

Our children in this country will all be over twenty years old next year.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

Elgin, Aug. 31, 95.

Rev. J. R. Davis.
Elgin, Aug. 20, 1895.

I found Mr. Tsunashima sick in bed with the grip reading Mr. Yokoi's book. I asked him how it was, and he shook his head and replied that Mr. Yokoi had gone too far, that he could not follow him'.

Mr. Yokoi has been sick with grip, and is not looking well. He talked freely of the war, and thinks that withing ten years Japan will have a war with England.

I said to the Board that I hesitated, after having been away from Japan for ten months to give any advice, and asked them to give the precedence to the views of the brethren on the ground. I feel, however, that we may be passing the most critical time now, just as the Japanese are elated with their victories in the field and in diplomacy, and when, too, some of the leaders, of the past, have just come out with such radical views that they cannot be followed by most of our workers. It seems to me we better hold on as quietly as we wisely can, and trust to time to cool some of them, and to the spirit of the Lord to open their hearts to see things in a proper light and to return to sounder views.

For myself, I feel that every ounce of spiritual power and influence is needed in Japan to hold on to the things spiritual that remain, and unless my brethren think that my presence there will do more harm than good in that direction, my duty is to return, not to fight, either in theology or for policy, but to quietly labor and pray and wait.

I am ready to sit down quietly in Kyoto, with only a nominal connection with the school, if needs be, and use my influence with individuals who come to me from among the students and others, for spiritual help and go out to speak as I am invited. I felt the last two years I was there that more than half of my efficient service was given in individual talks in my study. I do not yet believe that the Doshisha trustees are going to cut loose from us nor from vital Christianity, much less do I believe that the majority of our workers are going to follow the whilom leaders who are giving up supernatural Christianity, and it seems to me that the mass of the workers and of the churches will be helped greatly

Or I am ready to go anywhere else.

Such as it was

[illegible] presence to hold on faithful to Christ, and [illegible] a reaction will soon come in our [illegible]

Rev. S. D. Davis

and listened till half past ten o'clock while three of us preached the Gospel to them. Their earnest faces almost haunt me still, as they sat there apparently drinking in the truth. They are but a sample of thousands who can be found in all parts of Japan now anxious to hear.
Mr.Murakami, the Apostle of all this region, who has been traveling up and down these valleys for fifteen years with the Bible and tracts, distributing the books and preaching the word to individuals and companies, until there is hardly a man in the province who does not know and respect him, tells me that there is hardly a village or hamlet in all the province where some are not ready to hear the Gospel.
These two churches have gone through the reactions and reverses of the last few years almost unharmed, steadily growing in numbers. They have had the faithful life and labors of Mr.Murakami, above mentioned, and they have had a succession of pastors and evangelists of strong faith, men of prayer and who depend upon the Holy Spirit.
It was very touching to hear a blind man get up in the meeting at Yamaga last Sabbath and pray, thanking the Lord that although they had heard all manner of new theories and theologies they had not been carried away with them, but remained true to Christ and His Gospel.
It was sad too, to learn that one of the students who went from our Theological Department last summer to work in that field declined to teach the Bible lest he should unsettle the faith of the Christians.
Wednesday, I came back over the mountains to Kyoto, thirty six miles, walking nearly half of the way. I was fourteen hours on the road and I was a tired man that night and for several days afterward.
The autumnal tints in these mountain valleys are very beautiful just now. The steep mountain sides are all aflame; maples, sumacs, and a dozen other shades of yellow and red and blended with them all, are as many shades of green; the sharp pyramidal foliage of the beautiful cryptomerias, the rounder cones of the arbor vitae, the more irregular branches of the pines, and many deciduous trees which do not shed their leaves till spring. Huge mountain bouquets they were, with lateral valleys between them on our road, with cascades and waterfalls framed in the beautiful autumn glory of foliage.

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Mr. Murakami, the Apostle of all this region, who has been travelling up and down these valleys for fifteen years with the Bible and tracts, distributing the books and preaching the word to individuals and companies, until there is hardly a man in the province who does not know and respect him, tells me that there is hardly a village or hamlet in all these provinces where some are not ready to hear the Gospel.

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Rev. J. D. Davis No. 5
Rept.
Rec'd Dec. 5 (3)

Leaving Kyoto Friday noon, Nov. 1, a ride of twenty five miles brought me to Sonobe, the center of the older Tamba church. Here I was joined by Mr. Okabe, the pastor of the Nanzan church, south of Kyoto, who went with me as the representative of the district Association. We had a meeting in the evening with a little company of Christians and a few others. The next morning we pushed on over the mountains and down the Wachi valley twenty five miles to Yamaga, where Mr. Mohara, pastor of the northern Tamba church joined us. This church covers a district forty miles long with an added strip at one end fifteen miles long.

The next day, Sabbath, the rain poured from morning till night, but that did not prevent about thirty of the Christians from assembling in Yamaga. They walked or rode from five to twelve miles in the rain that morning to be present, the most of them. We met at one o'clock in a little room, just large enough for thirty people to sit down in, close together on the mats, the walls of mud, the ceiling so low that I could not raise my hands above my head when standing, but it seemed like the very gate of heaven as we sat together there for nearly three hours. Mr. Okabe preached a sermon, then seven adults and one child were baptised, then I preached another sermon, and we had the communion. These additions are largely the fruits of the faithful labors of a Bible woman, a graduate of the Kobe school for women, and of the work of one of our students who was there last summer. In the evening we had a meeting in a larger building, which was well filled, notwithstanding the rain, with an audience which listened while three of us preached.

The next day we pushed on twenty eight miles farther over the mountains to Tsuruga-oka, which had never before been visited by a foreigner. We had dinner at the house of a well-to-do farmer whose wife received baptism last spring, and we found the whole family interested.

At Tsuruga-oka we were welcomed in the home of Mr. Uchimaki, one of the most prominent men in that region. The family consists of the father and mother, now over sixty years old, and four sons. The second son came to Kyoto a few years ago to study medicine. While here he became interested in Christianity, was baptised and received into the church. About two years ago he became ill with lung trouble and went home. What should he do? No one of his family at home, and no one in the village had ever heard of Christianity, only to hate and despise it. If he made known his faith he was sure to be ridiculed, perhaps persecuted. But he did not hide his light under a bushel but set it up so that all could see it, and the result is that the whole house has been lighted by it.

A year ago last March he died in his mountain home, but a few months before his death one of his brothers, who had heard the truth from him, went over the mountains thirty miles to Ayabe and received baptism. When this son died the question arose what kind of a funeral they should have. The family had been Buddhists and the priests came to officiate, but the family declined and determined to have a Christian funeral.

But the snow was still deep upon the mountains, and the nearest pastor or evangelist was thirty or forty miles away. It took four days to get a letter to them; the body could not be kept so long, so the family friends tenderly laid the loved form to rest in the grave without any ceremony at all, and waited a week till two pastors came over the snow and held the funeral services in the home which was filled with the neighbors.

The next morning after our arrival, the old father and mother, also another son and his wife, were examined for admission into the church. Forty minutes was spent in listening to their experiences as they told how they were led to accept Christianity; then Mr. Okabe preached a sermon, and I baptised them, and we observed the Lord's Supper together. The whole family are Christians now except one son, who lives in Kyoto, and he is much interested. I think I never saw a happier family than they were as they sat there together and received the sacred emblems of Christ's suffering and death for them.

In the afternoon, the head-man of the village, the minor officials, the teachers of the school and the pupils assembled in Mr. Uchimaki's house, and, by request, I spoke for nearly an hour, especially to the students. In the evening we had a meeting again in the house, and although it rained, we had a goodly company who listened till half past ten o'clock,

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The next day we pushed on twenty eight miles further over the mountains to Tamuge-oka, which had never before been visited by a foreigner. We had dinner at the house of a well-to-do fr or whose wife received baptism last spring, and we found the whole family interested.

At Tamuge-oka we were welcomed in the home of Mr. Uchimaki, one of the most prominent men in that region. The family consists of the father and mother, now over sixty years old, and four sons. The second son came to Kyoto a few years ago to study medicine. While here he became interested in Christianity, was baptised and received into the church. About two years ago he became ill with lung trouble and went home. What should he do? no one of him family at home, and no one in the village had ever heard of Christianity, only to hate and despise it. If he made known his faith he was sure to be ridiculed, perhaps persecuted. But he did not hide his light under a bushel but set it up so that could see it, and the result is that the whole house has been lighted by it.

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Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Dec. 13, 1895.

J. L. B.

Rec'd 1-10-96

Ans'd LO

Kyoto feels lonely since your departure. We trust that the skies and seas are smiling upon you all as you near the Island republic of the Pacific.

It is significant that the day after you sailed, Prof. Ukita occupied the pulpit of the Doshisha chapel for the morning service, and that the building was packed to the doors to hear him give a regular "Bob Ingersoll" tirade against the Bible, etc, holding it up to ridicule, showing how Christ was inconsistent with himself, and how Paul and Christ were at variance, etc. One of his logical deductions was that the Bible is called the word of God; Christ is also called the Word, and "the Word was with God, and the Word was God"; hence, the Bible is God.

In America such a sermon, or the logic of it, would not do so much harm, but in our school where the mass of the students, girls and all, know almost nothing of the Bible and its truths, it does incalculable harm.

It would be easy for one of us foreigners to stand up and answer his puerile objections and flings at the Bible, which he ends up by saying is just like any other old book, no better; but a foreigner, situated as we are, can hardly stand up and directly oppose in that way a Prof., a Japanese, whom the Doshisha puts forward. Pres. Kosaki was away; it may be that he did not know Mr. Ukita was to preach, but it ought to be understaood that he shall not be allowed to preach. The rationalistic leaders of the Friday evening prayer-meetings in the school, and the long speeches made there of the same nature, and even Dr. Morita's Chapel-talk the other morning, along the same line, and the whole trend of things here, makes me raise the question most seriously whether it is best to try to keep up our theological teaching here for the present,

any way. May it not be better to let some remain who are needed to teach English and other branches in the College, and drop the theological teaching for a year, or two, or three, and see what the outcome is to be. It may be that the school will purge itself, beginning with the Board of Trustees, so that the Theological Department can be resumed here, and if not, then somewhere else.

It would be bad enough to have Robert Ingersoll give his tirade against the Bible in a Christian University at home, in the United States, but to invite him to a chair in the University and keep him in it, and ask to give this lecture in the Chapel of the College church on the Sabbath, what would be the effect of that?

I feel that the effect here is ten times as bad as it would be in America, for the environment is so different, and there is no one among the Japanese professors who will say one word in reply, or in protest.

I am sorry that I cannot send a more encouraging letter, but it is due to the Cause we serve, that you have all the light possible over there in considering the situation here and what should be done.

I sincerely hope that all the Deputation can meet with the Prudential Com. and Pres. Storrs, and Mr. Blatchford, also, when the report is made and considered. We shall pray for your guidance and we also need your prayers here. Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

Dec. 16; It fell to me to preach at Doshisha yesterday morning and administer the ordinances. About sixty young men were present at the preaching service, and three Japanese Professors. About forty of the young men remained to Communion. One young man from the Prep. Dep't. was baptised.

J.D.D.

Kyoto Dec. 13. '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-17-96
Ans'd 20

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Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Dec.24,1895.

I have nothing special to note here in Kyoto. I wish, however,to write, expressing the hope that if not already published, the letter of the Deputation to the Kumi-ai churches will be published in the United States. It seems to most of us here quite unfortunate that it should have fallen through apparently here. Dr.Greene gave it to Mr.Harada,and asked him if he would translate it to be published in the Christian and in Mr.Atkinson's paper,as I understand it. Mr.H.was greatly exercised about the reference in it to the Doshisha,and said that if that was published the Doshisha would retaliate with an attack upon the Board and the Mission. A subsequent interview between Mr.Kosaki and Dr.Greene revealed the fact that Mr.K.is feeling bitter toward the Board and the Mission,and he made a threat that if this was published he would attack the policy of the Board,etc. I am very sorry that the document is not likely to be published here,either by the Japanese or by the Mission. Dr.G.has asked the C.A.I.to relieve him from the responsibility of not publishing it.In this interview,which Dr.G.may report to you,Mr.Kosaki said to him,in speaking of Mr.Ukita's sermons,etc, in the school,that he reagarded them as helpful to the students,more so than those of Mr.Matsuyama,and he threw the blame of the present low spiritual condition of the school upon the foreign teachers.

It seems to me very unfortunate that the Board and now,apparently,the Mission,shall seem to the Japanese to back down on account of a threat by the Japanese. I feel that the sooner the Doshisha is made to feel the influence which the publication of this letter will bring to bear upon them,the better. I am only sorry that there was not some allusion to the religious side as well,but I suppose you had reasons for not mentioning that.

I hope the letter is already published over there;I hope it may come out in the Outlook as many of the Japanese see that paper here.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-12-26
Ans'd

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Dec.24,1925.

I have nothing special to note here in Kyoto. I wish however,to write expressing the hope that if not already published, the letter of the Deputation to the Kumi-ai churches will be published in the United States. It seems to most of us here quite unfortunate that it should have fallen through apparently here. Dr.Greene gave it to Mr.Harada,and asked him if he would translate it to be published in the Christian and in Mr.A.Kimura's paper,as I understand it. Mr.H.was greatly excited about the reference in it to the Doshisha,and said that if that was published the Doshisha would retaliate with an attack upon the Board and the Mission. A subsequent interview between Mr.Hosa- and Dr.Greene revealed the fact that Mr.K.is feeling bitter toward the Board and the Mission,and he made a threat that if this was publish- ed he would attack the policy of the Board,etc. I am very sorry that the document is not likely to be published here,either by the Japanese or by the Mission. Dr.G.has asked the C.A.I.to relieve him from the re- sponsibility of not publishing it.In this interview,which Dr.G.may re- port to you,Mr.Hosaki said to him,in speaking of Mr.Ukita's sermons,etc. in the school,that he regarded them as helpful to the students,more so than those of Mr.Matsuyama,and he threw the blame of the present low spiritual condition of the school upon the foreign teachers.

It seems to me very unfortunate that the Board and now apparently the Mission,shall seem to back down on account of a threat by the Japanese. I feel that the sooner the Doshisha is made to feel the influence which the publication of this letter will bring to bear upon them,the better. I am only sorry that there was not some allusion to the religious side as well,but I suppose you had reason for not mentioning that.

Now,the letter is already published over there;I hope it may come on out in the outlook or some Japanese see that paper here.

Sincerely Yours,

Synopsis of Mr.Ebina's speech in Doshisha chapel,at the preaching service,Friday evening,Jan.10,1896,following Mr.Osada's sermon.

He began by saying that he had been called during the last few months,a Unitarian,a Universalist,a materialist,an atheist,etc.,but he must speak what he believed,He had hesitated about coping up to speak in Doshisha, lest he should do harmand he was sorry to follow Mr.Osada's sermon.
Then he gave the reasons for the rapid progress of Christianity in Japan during the first ten years after it began to be preached,and also the reasons for its recent decline.
Japan was all ready to adopt everything foreign,or western,and the missionaries came with Christianity and with crude science and philosophy, which were superior to anything which the Japanese then had,and the result was that they had great success.
But about 1886,the Japanese had gotten hold of the theories of Darwin and Spenser,and the philosophies of Kant,Hegel,Fichte,etc.,and they made a great impression upon the scholars,but unfortunately the missionaries opposed these theories and philosophies,especially fighting evolution.(I know of no missionary who fought evolution only to show that it needed God to make it work.J.D.D.)
The result was that evolution gained the victory and the missionaries were worsted and Christianity put under a cloud..
Just at this time came also the waves of reaction,nationalism,and opposition to things foreign,which accentuated the opposition to or disparagement of Christianity,and the Buddhists took advantage of this to oppose Christianity. The result we see today in the great decline of Christianity during the last few years.
But there are indications that the time has come for an advance again. Since the late war,Buddhism is under a cloud from which it cannot escape, and the time is ripe for a wise propagation of Christianity again,but it all depends upon how it is attempted.Systematic Theology is dead. It will not do to preach Christianity as it was first taught here.We cannot go back to that.We must not teach theories about the Bible,about miracles about the supernatural birth of Christ,etc,etc,we shall only raise doubts by so doing. Every great era in Christianity has been a going back to some great principle.Christ went back to the great principles of love to God,and love to man;Luther went back to the great principle of "The just shall live by faith".We must go back to a great principle that all can be led to accept,and which will raise no doubts, that principle is the existence of the one God.That is a mighty principle and one without which Japan can never become Christian. We should drop everything else and preach and teach that,and lead the millions of Japan to accept this one God. How many people were ever converted by the miracles? How many were ever converted by the story of Christ's supernatural birth?How many were ever converted by the story of Adam and Eve? Very few indeed. The only two principles of ethics we need to preach are,"Be ye therefore perfect as your Father in heaven is perfect" and the golden rule. Christ said these were the two great commandments. Getting our feelings wrought up in a prayer meeting is all bosh.Revivals are a great damage. We want none of these things,but a mind and purpose fixed immovably upon the one God,and on love to our fellow men.
He closed by an illustration. The farmer plants a seed,it sprouts and grows up,the stalk,the flower,the fruit. What does the farmer plant,the next year? The stalk? no;the chaff?no;he plants the seed. Just so we must do with Christianity,Christ swept away the husks and chaff which had grown up,and planted the seed,love to God and love to man.Then came the stalks and husks and chaff of ritualism,popery,etc.,and Luther swept them away and planted the seed,and now Protestantism has grown up, and we must again sweep away all the husks and grasp the seed and plant it. What is this seed? The one God,and then he broke out into an impassioned appeal to his hearers to give this seed to their countrymen,saying that he,himself,was ready to give his hand,his eyes,his life itself, for this great truth.(It was the most powerful appeal for Unitarianism that I ever heard or read in my life.J.D.D.)

Synopsis of Y.Shima's speech in Doshisha chapel, at the preaching service, Friday evening, Jan.10, 1890 following Mr.Oseda's sermon.

He began by saying that he had been called during the last few months, a Unitarian, a Universalist, a materialist, an atheist, etc., but he must speak what he believed. He had hesitated about coming up to speak in Doshisha, lest he should do harm and he was sorry to follow Mr.Oseda's sermon.

Then he gave the reasons for the rapid progress of Christianity in Japan during the first ten years after it began to be preached, and also the reasons for its recent decline.

Japan was all ready to adopt everything foreign, or western, and the missionaries came with Christianity and with crude science and philosophy, which were superior to anything which the Japanese then had, and the result was that they had great success.

But about 1880, the Japanese had gotten hold of the theories of Darwin and Spencer, and the philosophies of Kant, Hegel, Fichte, etc., and they made a great impression upon the scholars, but unfortunately the missionaries opposed these theories and philosophies, especially frightening evolution. (I know of the missionary who fought evolution only to show that needed God to make it work. J.D.D.)

The result was that evolution gained the victory and the missionaries were worsted and Christianity put under a cloud.

But at this time came also the waves of reaction, nationalism, and opposition to things foreign, which accentuated the opposition to or disparagement of Christianity, and the Buddhists took advantage of this to oppose Christianity. The result we see today in the great decline of Christianity during the last few years.

But there are indications that the time has come for an advance again. Since the late war, Buddhism is under a cloud from which it cannot escape, and the time is ripe for a wise propagation of Christianity again, but it will depend upon how it is attempted. Systematic Theology is dead. It will not do to propagate Christianity as it was first taught here. We cannot go back to that. We must not teach theories about the Bible, about miracles about the supernatural birth of Christ, etc., we shall only raise doubts by so doing. Every great era in Christianity has been a going back to some great principle. Christ went back to the great principle of love to God, and love to man; Luther went back to the great principle of "The just shall live by faith". We must go back to a great principle that all can be led to accept, and which will raise no doubts, that principle is the existence of the one God. That is a mighty principle and one without which Japan can never become Christian. We should drop everything else and preach and teach that, and lead the millions of Japan to accept this one God. How many people were ever converted by the miracles? How many were ever converted by the story of Christ's supernatural birth? How many were ever converted by the story of Adam and Eve? Very few indeed. The only two principles of ethics we need to preach are, Be ye therefore perfect as your Father in heaven is perfect" and "the golden rule. Christ said these were the two great commandments. Getting our theology wrought up in a prayer meeting all book. Revivals are a great damage. We want none of these things but a mind and purpose fixed immovably upon the one God, and on love to our fellow men. He closed by an illustration. The farmer plants a seed, it sprouts and grows up, the stalk, the flower, the fruit. What does the farmer plant the next year? The stalk? no; the chaff? no; he plants the seed. Just so we must do with Christianity. Christ swept away the snake and chaff which stalks and snake and chaff of ritualism, priestcraft, etc., and then swept them away and planted the seed, and now Protestantism has grown, and we must again sweep away all the snake and grasp the seed and plant it. What is this seed? The one God, and then he broke out into an impassioned appeal to his hearers to give this seed to their countrymen, saying that he, himself, was ready to give his head, his eyes, his life itself for this great truth. (It was the most powerful appeal for Unitarianism that I ever heard or read in my life. J.D.D.)

Dear Friends; Kyoto, Jan. 11, 1896.

I send a synopsis of Mr. Ebina's speech. Mr. Kosaki, since his return from Tokyo, has been planning a series of preaching services to try and revive the work here in the school. In an interview with him last week, he lamented the fact that almost none of the Japanese professors had any interest for the religious welfare of the school, and said that he was going to try and get some earnest pastors to speak, that what was needed was the simple Gospel, positive preaching. The first evening, after an ideal sermon almost from Mr. Osada, this speech of Mr. E. follows. All the other sermons that can be preached for a month will not undo what Mr. Ebina did last night. The same is true of Mr. Ukita's tirade against the Bible a month ago. Yet these men, and such as they are to be tolerated and fellowshipped by our Kumi-ai churches. Unless these men change, it seems to me that it is an impossibility for our work to prosper so long as they all try to go together. It may have success in places, but no general success. How long we are called upon to stand silently by uttering no word of protest, I do not know. Not always, and not much longer, it seems to me. For one I feel sure of two things, that since we are in duty bound somewhat to the theological students who are now in our classes here, I am willing to see them supported until June, next, and to teach them until then, but unless there is a decided change in the condition of things here, I cannot feel that it right to use mission money to support students who are being educated in the midst of the present environment, and it seems to me that it a waste of time for me to spend my time trying to teach them. It seems better to me, unless there is a change, to let the present Theo'l. school die. There will be but few left after next June. Perhaps after a year or two, the way will open to start a humble Dendo Gakko somewhere.

Pres. Kosaki, at the Faculty meeting the other day, told the Faculty that he expected that the Doshisha grant from the Board would be stopped, and they appointed a Com. of seven Japanese teachers to consider what could be depended on from Japanese sources and so make a plan to run the school in future. Mr. Kanno from Sendai, who is a special student in the Bekkuwa Theo'l., has just been in talking with me with plentiful tears that he has again and again come to feel that he cannot stay here, the ridicule of his earnest faith is so great. He says it is "osoroshi". (fearful) It is a comfort to know that the Lord knows the way we should take. I only desire to know the way He would have me take, and walk in it.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

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Kyoto, Jan. 11, 1935.

Dear Friends:

I send a synopsis of Mr. Ishima's speech. Mr. Koseki, since his return from Tokyo has been planning a series of preaching services to try and revive the work here in the school. In an interview with him last week, he lamented the fact that almost none of the Japanese professors had any interest for the religious welfare of the school, and said that he was going to try and get some earnest pastors to speak, that what was needed was the simple Gospel, positive preaching. The first evening after an ideal sermonette from Mr. Osada this speech of Mr. Ishima. All the other sermons that can be produced for a month will not make that Mr. Ishima did last night. The scene is time of Mr. Little's visit concerning the Bible a month ago. Yet these men, and such as they are to be colored and influenced by our Christ-ed ministers. Under the circumstances, it seems to me, it is an impossibility for our work to prosper so long as they are here to foretell. It may have success in a much longer, it seems to me. For one I feel sure of two things, that [illegible] authority by uttering no word of protest, I do not know. Not either, and [illegible] time we are in danger of the theosophists, who [illegible] next, and to begin with, [illegible] supported until June. [illegible] in the o ndition of things before, I cannot feel that it is right to use mis-[illegible] money to support [illegible] who are doing educational work in the [illegible] presents equally strong [illegible] spend my time trying to [illegible] It seems to me that it is a waste of time for [illegible] is a chance to let the present Theo'l. school die. There will be few lost for the next time. Perhaps after a year or two, the way will [illegible] to start a humble home church somewhere.

Rev. Koseki at the Tenality meeting the other day, told the Tenality that he [illegible] that the Tenaiha grant from the Board would be stopped, and [illegible] appointed a com. of seven Japanese teachers to consider what could be [illegible] on from their sources and so make a plan to run the school in future. Mr. Kanno from Tomai, who is a special student in Theo'l., has just been in talking with me with plentiful tears that he has again and again come to feel that he cannot stay [illegible] the radiance of his earnest faith is so great. He says it is "osa-[illegible]". (Fearful). It is a comfort to know that the Lord knows the way we should take. I only desire to know the way He would have me take, and walk in it.

Sincerely Yours,

Mary Dan'l Little

Kyoto, Jan. 11, 1935.

Dear Friends:

I send a synopsis of Mr. Ishima's speech. Mr. Koseki, since his return from Tokyo has been planning a series of preaching services to try and revive the work here in the school. In an interview with him last week, he lamented the fact that almost none of the Japanese professors had any interest for the religious welfare of the school, and said that he was going to try and get some earnest pastors to speak, that what was needed was the simple Gospel, positive preaching. The first evening after an ideal sermonette from Mr. Osada this speech of Mr. Ishima. All the other sermons that can be produced for a month will not make that Mr. Ishima did last night. The scene is time of Mr. Little's visit concerning the Bible a month ago. Yet these men, and such as they are to be colored and influenced by our Christ-ed ministers. Under the circumstances, it seems to me, it is an impossibility for our work to prosper so long as they are here to foretell. It may have success in a much longer, it seems to me. For one I feel sure of two things, that [illegible] authority by uttering no word of protest, I do not know. Not either, and [illegible] time we are in danger of the theosophists, who [illegible] next, and to begin with, [illegible] supported until June. [illegible] in the o ndition of things before, I cannot feel that it is right to use mis-[illegible] money to support [illegible] who are doing educational work in the [illegible] presents equally strong [illegible] spend my time trying to [illegible] It seems to me that it is a waste of time for [illegible] is a chance to let the present Theo'l. school die. There will be few lost for the next time. Perhaps after a year or two, the way will [illegible] to start a humble home church somewhere.

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Sincerely Yours,

Mary Dan'l Little

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-6-96
Ans'd

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Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Jan. 11, 1896.

Save as a counter irritant, I doubt if you will be benefitted by any reports from Japan. The horrors of Turkey must fill your heart and hands.

To speak first of two trips outside where I get most of my inspiration nowadays. Two weeks ago today I baptised ten adults and one child in Bodaiji, across the lake, a little farming village of 150 houses where a faithful Vernacular Theo'l. student has been at work, and where were only five Christians before. The old Gospel is as powerful as ever if it is not diluted or chilled with too much philodophy.

I have just spent five days also at Hiroshima, Mr. Osada, Pres. of the H.M.S. asking me to go down there. I made many calls with pastor Yamanaka, and spoke five times. The outlook is hopeful. There are several inquirers among the young men, and the Christians seem in earnest.

Many among the soldiers and officers are interested and a few are already Christians. I spent a night at Okayama on my way home, and on this week of prayer-night, at the prayer meeting in the great church, were seven women and two men besides the pastor and evangelist. Mr. Abe has, I hear, stopped preaching his distructive theories, but it will take a long time to build up what he has torn down, especially, unless he gets more positive faith himself. One of the prominent members there took a pen, when Mr. Abe came back, and began to mark out of his Bible those parts which Mr. Abe disparaged and he has nothing but the words of Christ left; he is in doubt about some of those.

I enclose a synopsis of Mr. Ebina's speech last night with my comments. If "The Deputation" had not so recently been here, I should feel called upon to do more that at present seems to be my duty. It is as I feared, ~~the "Nara Declaration" has given Mr. Ebina a chance to go on with his de-~~ structive work, and yet be fellowshipped by the Kumi-ai body.

His words will have the more weight, because the "driftwood" as Mr. Atkinson calls it, in the shape of members from other churches which has been accumulating in Kobe, has recently come itno his church, some sixty members, including about fifteen on profession, but when only an intellectual assent to the existence of God. and of love to man are required, it is not very hard to get new members.

Mr.Neesima's mother's funeral was attended yesterday. She was nearly ninety years old. I enclose a note to Dr.Strong.

Dear Dr.Barton:

Sincerely yours,

J. D. Davis

J. D. B.

Rec'd
Ans'd

Rec'd Jan. 1, '96

Letter to Dr. Strong

Dear Dr. Strong:

I have just spent five days also at Hirosima, Mr. Osaki, Pres. of the H.M. S. asking me to go down there. I made many calls with pastor Yamanaka, and spoke five times. The outlook is hopeful. There are several inquirers on one the young men, and the christ ans seem in earnest.

Many among the soldiers and officers are interested and a few are already Christians. I spent a night at Okayama on my way home, and on the week of prayer night at the prayer meeting in the great church were several women and two men besides the pastor and evangelist. Mr. Abe has I hear stopped preaching his distinctive theories, but it will take a long time to build up what he has torn down, especially unless he gets more positive faith himself. One of the prominent members there took a pen when Mr. Abe came back and began to mark out of his Bible those parts which Mr. Abe disparaged and he has nothing but the words of Christ left he is in doubt about some of those.

I enclose a synopsis of Mr. Shima's speech last night with my comments.

If "The Tokyo Statesman" had not so recently been here, I should feel called upon to do more that at present seems to be my duty. It is as I feared

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Feb. 7, 1896. 298

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-3-96
Ans'd 4

I send you some notes of various kinds which, may some of them, be of interest in the Herald. I also want to report a little about things in Doshisha, although there is nothing of much encouragement to report.

Jan. 22, it was my turn to lead the morning prayers in the chapel; the second time it has come to me, as my turn was crowded out the last time before this by examination week. I spoke very plainly of the difficulty I found in trying to do something for the school while I was in America, and of my being called on to Boston last winter, and of how I virtually guaranteed the Doshisha in reference to the points which were ~~xx~~ giving anxiety, but the Board sent out a deputztion here and they utterly failed on those points which I virtually guaranteed; and I supposed my guarantee would not be worth much with the Board after this. Then I spoke, without giving his name, of Mr. Harris' telling me that he knew that ~~me~~ more than a million dollars which had been written into will for the Doshisha in New England was now taken out because of the changed spirit of the school, etc., and yet I found something in the U.S. which troubled me more than the loss of a million dollars endowment for the school, namely, the loss of confidence in the school among the hundreds of thousands of earnest Christians who have been praying for it and supporting it ever since it was started. I did my best to present the hopeful side, wherever I spoke, but the loss of their support would be a far greater loss than the loss of a million dollars endowment.

Then, since I have come back, as I see the condition of the school, and go about the country, I find that it is in danger of losing the confidence of the people in Japan. Some parents hesitate to send their sons here, and are sending them to the Kobe Meth. College instead. The only hope of the future success of the University is in making it strongly moral and Christian. We cannot compete with the government schools along any other line, but we can and have on the moral line. But it was not because I want to use Christianity as a means to build up the school that I feel so strongly, but Cristianity is desirable in itself. Japan needs more than all things else, not only Christian preachers, but earnest Christian teachers, scientists, statesmen, physicians, and business men.

Kyoto, Jan. 7, 1886.

Dear Dr. Berton:

J. L. R.

I send you some notes of various kinds which may some of them be of interest in the Herald. I also want to report a little about things in Doshisha, although there is nothing of much consequence to report.

Jan. 22, it was my turn to lead the morning prayers in the chapel; the second time it has come to me as my turn was crowded out the last time before this by examination week. I spoke very plainly of the difficulty I found in trying to do something for the school while I was in America and on my being called on to Boston last winter, and of how I virtually misrepresented the Doshisha in reference to the points which were giving anxiety, but the board sent out a deputation here and they utterly failed on those points which I virtually misrepresented; and I supposed my character would not be worth much with the board after this. Then I spoke without giving his name of Mr. Harris' telling me that he knew that he more than a million dollars which had been written into his will for the Doshisha in New England was now taken outbecause of the changed spirit of the school etc., and yet I found something in the U.S. which troubled me more than the loss of a million dollars endowment for the school, namely, the loss of confidence in the school among the multitude of thoughtful people of correct Christians who have been praying for it and supporting it ever since it was started. I did my best to present the hopeful side wherever I spoke, but the loss of their support would be a Thousand times loss than the loss of a million dollars endowment.

Then, since I have come, as I see the condition of the school, and go about the country, I find that it is in danger of losing the confidence of the people in Japan. Some parents hesitate to send their sons here, and are sending them to the Kobe Meth. College instead. The only hope of the success of the University is in making it strongly moral and [illegible] to pull with the government which is doing [illegible] other [illegible] I [illegible] to two Christ. [illegible] to unite in the school that I feel [illegible] Japan needs more [illegible] Christianity is lost sight in itself. [illegible] than all things else, not only Christian preachers, but [illegible] Christian [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

More than this, every individual student needs the historic Christ as his foundation, his divine Savior on whom to rest; the ideal Christ before him as a stimulus and example, and the living Christ within him as his life and light and strength and guide to do the great work of life.

I closed by saying that I had not spoken of all this to blame any one, or to criticise any one, but simply to ask that all among the teachers and scholars who belive in God, and Christ, and the Bible, emphasise that belief and live and speak it out boldly.

The next morning was the anniversary of Mr. Neesima's death and it was Pres. Kosaki's turn to speak. He began by referring to the fact that it was Mr. N's anniversary, and said that we all knew that Mr. N. had a great many faults but he had one good point, namely his strong faith.

It is true that during the first years of Doshisha, a great deal was made of Christianity and of the study of the Bible, but that was in the childhood of the school; we cannot expect a man to do just as a child does; the Doshisha is a man now. Besides, a College is not a church. And Doshisha is equal to Yale, morally. He was in Yale eight months, and there was not a student baptised while he was there. He thought it strange and spoke to one of the professors about it and he told him, that a College is not a church; that that was not what they were trying to do; they were not trying to make Christians but to teach science, etc. He went to Oxford and Cambridge in Eng. and found the same thing true there. Again, the Doshisha is not any worse than the cuntry generally. There is coldness everywhere, etc., etc. This was the most discouraging thing I have heard since I came back, coming from the President.

He seems to forget the different environment here and there. All the students who enter Yale are born and reared in a Christian atmosphere; most of them in Christian homes, and many of them Christians when they enter. Here, all this is lacking and the only hope of most of these young men ever knowing anything of the Bible or of Christianity, is to get it while in the school. The Japanese professors seem to be growing more and more indifferent. Dr. Yuasa has dropped out of church attendance and prayer meeting and all Christian work; and Dr. Morita is, I fear going in the same direction. Mr. Kosaki asked me yesterday morning to try to make some plan for a meeting for the students Sabbath evening; said he had asked Dr. Yuasa and Dr. M. to cooperate with me, but the former had declined and thought Dr. Morita would also decline. Sincerely Yours,

D. Davis

It is true that during the first years of Doshisha, a great deal was made of Christianity and of the study of the Bible, but that was in the childhood of the school; we cannot expect a man to do just as a child does; the Doshisha is a man now. Besides, a College is not a church. And Doshisha is equal to Yale morally. He was in Yale eight months, and there was not a student baptized while he was there. He thought it strange and spoke to one of the professors about it and he told him, that a College is not a church; that that was not what they were trying to do; they were not trying to make Christians but to teach science, etc. He went to Oxford and Cambridge in Eng. and found the same thing true there. Again, the Doshisha is not any worse than the country generally. There is coldness everywhere, etc., etc. This was the most discouraging thing I have heard since I came back, coming from the President. He seems to forget the different environment here and there. All the students who enter Yale are born and reared in a Christian atmosphere; most of them in Christian homes, and many of them Christians when they

[illegible] Yale. Life at Yale is learning and the only hope of most of these [illegible] men over learning anything of the Bible or of Christianity, is to [illegible] it while in the school. The Japanese professors seem to be growing [illegible] and more indifferent. Dr. Ywase has dropped out of church attend-[illegible] and never meeting and all Christian work; and Dr. Morita is, I fear, [illegible] in the same direction. Mr. Kozaki asked yesterday morning to try [illegible] some plan for a meeting for the students sabbath evening, said [illegible] and Dr. H. to cooperate with me, but the former had [illegible] Morita would also decline. Strongly urged,

More than this every individual student needs the historic Christ as the foundation, the divine Savior on whom to rest; the ideal Christ before him as a stimulus and example, and the living Christ within his own life and light and strength and guide to do the great work of life.

I closed by saying that I had not spoken of all this blame any one or to criticise any one, but simply to ask that all among the teachers and scholars who believe in God and Christ and the Bible, emphasize that belief and live and speak it out boldly.

The next morning was the anniversary of Dr. Neesima's death and it was Pres. Kozaki's turn to speak. He began by referring to the fact that it was Mr. N's anniversary, and said that we all knew that Dr. N. had a great many faults but he had one good point, namely his strong faith.

It is true that during the first years of Doshisha, a great deal was made of Christianity and of the study of the Bible, but that was in the childhood of the school; we cannot expect a man to do just as a child does; the Doshisha is a man now. Besides, a College is not a church. And Doshisha is equal to Yale morally. He was in Yale eight months, and there was not a student baptized while he was there. He thought it strange and spoke to one of the professors about it and he told him, that a College is not a church; that that was not what they were trying to do; they were not trying to make Christians but to teach science, etc. He went to Oxford and Cambridge in Eng. and found the same thing true there. Again, the Doshisha is not any worse than the country generally. There is coldness everywhere, etc., etc. This was the most discouraging thing I have heard since I came back, coming from the President. He seems to forget the different environment here and there. All the students who enter Yale are born and reared in a Christian atmosphere; most of them in Christian homes, and many of them Christians when they

Kyoto, Feb. 7, 1896.

It was my privilege last month to baptise ten adults and a child in the little farming village of Bodaiji, across the lake. There were five Christians in the village before. This is the result of the work of one of our earnest Vernacular Theological students who has been working there during his vacations and on the Sabbath for a year and a half.

I spent one Sabbath and a part of the week of prayer in Hiroshima with Pastor Yamanaka. The little band of Christians there are in earnest and much encouraged. Several young men are seeking to know the way. There are several Christians in the garrison there and a few of the officers are much interested.

Jan. 25, by invitation, I spoke to a company of about twenty young men in Okayama who have been connected with Doshisha University and who met to commemorate Mr. Neesima's death. The next day it was my privilege to stand before the 300 orphans in the old Buddhist temple of Mr. Ishii's orphanage and speak to them of Christ. I gained their attention better than I feared, and some of them shed tears, as I spoke of our heavenly Father's love.

Next Tuesday, a little church building is to be dedicated in Minakuchi, across the lake, where Mrs. Stanford did such faithful work.

The old Gospel of positive truth has power here just the same as always. Negative preaching and destructive theories are paralysing and unfruitful, but Christ and him crucified is the power of God unto salvation.

J. D. Davis.

Feb. 8th P.S. One of our earnest evangelists from Yoka was here today and remarked his regret that, as he had heard, the deputation in their letter to the Kumi-ai churches, had said that they could not longer cooperate with them. When I gave him the substance of the letter he was great surprised. That letter is not yet given to the churches and misunderstanding is rife. Some two mails now overdue.

J. D. D.

Rec
Ans

Kyoto, Feb. 7, 1936.

Report, Feb. 7, 1936.

In my privilege last month to baptize ten infants and a child in the little farming village of Podiji, across the lake. There were five christenings in the village before. This is the result of the work of one of our nearest Christian Theological students who has been working there during his vacation and on the Sabbath for a year and a half.

I spent one Sabbath and a portion of the week of prayer in Hirosima with pastor Yamaoka. The little band of Christians there are in earnest and much encouraged. Several young men are seeking to know the way. There are several Christians in the garrison there and a few of the officers are much interested.

On Saturday, January 18, I spoke to a company of about twenty young men in Yamaoka who have been connected with Doshisha University and who met to commemorate Dr. Doshisha's birth. The next day it was my privilege to attend before 3,000 orphans in the old Buddhist temple of Mr. Ishii's a memorial service to Mr. Ishii. I memory Mori attended better than I expected with some of their elder brothers and sisters of our heavenly Father's love.

Next Tuesday a little church building is to be dedicated in Hamamoto, across the lake, where Mr. Stanford did such faithful work.

The old dogma of positive truth has grown here just the same as always. Negative preaching and destructive theories are relaxing and unfurnished, but Christ and him crucified is the power of God unto salvation.

Report, Feb. 7, 1936.

300

Dear Dr.Barton;

J. L. B.

Rec'd 4 3 96

Ans'd 29

Kyoto,March 9,1896.

Many thanks for your letter of Jan.20,but I want to say that I do not expect nor wish you to answer all my letters.They do not call for an answer usually;they are written for your information simply, and a man with the world on his shoulders should be relieved of all the small burdens as far as possible. Your Deputation report has just come and I am glad to see it,and glad you have spoken so plainly,and have kept nothing back. I think it is all we could ask. I only wish that every Japanese Christian in Japan,and many who are not Christians too, could see it. If it could be brought to the notice of the general public here,in some way,I should have great hope that it would lead to a change in the policy of the Doshisha. We must,however,let it work out among the churches as it will,and just what the effect will be time will tell. I expect its first effect will be to anger some of the Doshisha people a little.I have written you of Mr.Ukita's sermon just after you left and of Mr.Ebina's address here during the week of prayer. These and many other ~~like~~ deliverances like them during the last five years have had an effect. I am feeling the effect,personally. The young men have been told so many times that the Christianity which the missionaries have taught them and especially the theology they have been taught must be swept away and a new foundation laid,and such radical theories or change about the Bible and Christ have come into favor among the young men in the school that I am not surprised to find that it is hard work to interest them in the study of theology. I find this especially true in the English theological classes.I tried to start last fall upon a [illegible] er. They had had Nat.Teology [illegible] before I took them.

I only asked them to take for granted three things, the existence of a loving Heavenly Father, of an immortal soul in man, and that we have in the New Testament substantially true histories of the life and times of Christ and the Apostles, leaving the question of the inspiration of the N.T. open. From this basis I asked them to proceed with me to examine what God has revealed to us in nature, in our our hearts, in Christ, and through the Apostles of the great truths of Christianity, especially in regard to the salvation of men. I have felt all the months that I was not interesting the class. They have sat like so many sphinxes hardly asking a question all the time. They have been polite and gentlemanly but silent and uninterested. This is the first experience of this kind in twenty one years of teaching here. I had a talk with Pres. Kosaki the other day in which I told him frankly of the way I felt that the criticisms have eaten into my influence especially as a teacher of theology, and he told me that this English class in Theology had come to him and told him that they were not interested, and when he asked them if they could not ask me questions and get up an interest, they replied to him, he said, that their foundation and mine were so different that they could not ask questions. I have changed the plan of teaching now, and instead of trying to teach them, I am trying to get them to teach me. I give them some topics, and have them bring short theses telling what they themselves believe to be the truth in regard to each point. But I feel as I can imagine a Prof. of Mathematics would who went before his class and went on teaching them or trying to month after month when he knew that did not accept one of the mathematical axioms as true. With the vernacular class it is different, but I feel that it is a terrible loss to have to teach and train preachers in such an atmosphere.

Now for some items of encouragement. Six weeks ago we had a faculty prayer meeting which was attended by more of the Japanese professors than we have seen at one for some time, and they occupied most of the time. Last month we had a prayer meeting of the Theological Dept., students and teachers, which showed that some among the students are feeling a deep longing for a spiritual blessing. We have just finished, also, nearly three weeks of successive general faculty meetings to discuss the complete change of the courses of study in the school to bring it into line with the government schools, and the question of the Bible and morals came up for much discussion, and while we have not gained nearly all that we would have desired, the discussion showed that a minority, at least, of the Japanese teachers are in earnest to keep the school a Christian school, and they voted several times for more thorough Biblical teaching than the majority would allow.

The Com. first brought in a report virtually defining the Christianity which is the foundation of the morality taught in the Doshisha to be love to God and love to man and obedience to the Emperor's Rescript. We tried to modify this so as declare the aim of the school to be to train men intellectually and give them a heart culture which would result in their loving God and man, etc., and it was lost by a vote of ten to thirteen, but the first was modified a little, although there is nothing in the declaration which the most radical Unitarian could not assent to. This is only for your information of the state of things as I see it. With Turkey, and all our work there, your work, crushed and bleeding, it must be hard for you to realise any small troubles. Oh when is this Turkey going to be carved! I feel sometimes as if I would like to join a crusade like those of old to rescue the Cross from the Moslem.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

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Very sincerely yours,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-30-96
Ans'd 5-3

301

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,April 6,1896.

Many thanks for your letter of ~~the last of Feb~~ March 4.

The Sokuwai has held its annual meeting and adjourned. The attendance was not large;almost none from the Tokyo way ~~and~~ and beyond.

The meeting was pretty harmonious. They decided to give up all the work which the Jap.H.M.S.is doing but ~~about~~ eight places, ~~[illegible]~~

This curtailment with what the mission has to curtail in the work heretofore done from the stations as centers will make a large reduction in the number of workers for this year.

The report of the Deputation has cut the men connected with the Doshisha to the quick. It is not their way to publish anything of this kind to the world. We may say all we please to them,but the moment we make a report and publish it to the world it is more than they can stand.

It was that which caused so much feeling when I wrote the report of the Doshisha four years ago. I shall never be fully forgiven for that, at least in this world. The letter to the Kumi-ai churches was published in The Christian of ~~xxxxx~~ March 27,and in the same number an anonymous article appears,probably written by Mr.Kosaki and Mr.Wuasa in which all the blame of the criticism of the Doshisha is put upon the missionaries here in Kyoto. It closes as follows. "In brief,it may be said that this misunderstanding has arisen from the fact that the missionaries did not understand the true mind of the Board,or that they did not communicate to the Board correctly the true mind of the trustees;in short,the mistake has arisen from the fact that the missionaries who,standing between the two parties,ought to have communicated to them the respective opinions did not fully do so. We cannot understand how the Committee, (Deputation J.D.D.) could quarrel about such a matter. Thus the responsibility of the missionaries caused the Board to have such a misunderstanding,and who caused this misunderstanding to arise between the Board and the Doshisha is not light." This is a very severe indictment as it it appears in the Japanese,and as they look at such things.

The Sokwai have appointed a committee of five to "examine the matter, and find where the blame lies,if with the Doshisha,or with the missiona-

Rev. T. Ireton: Kyoto, April 6, 1886.

Many thanks for your letter of the 1st of Feb.

The Kobesei has held its annual meeting and adjourned. The attendance was not large; almost none from the Tokyo way and beyond. The meeting was pretty harmonious. They decided to give up all the work which the Dep.... is doing, but about eight pledges I believe. [illegible]

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It was that which caused so much feeling when I wrote the report of the Doshisha four years ago. I shall never partially forgiven for that at least in this world. The letter to the Hami-ai editors was published in the criticism of [illegible] Kasai, and in the same number an anonymous article appears, probably written by Mr. Kozaki and Mr. Ohara in which all the blame of the criticism of the Doshisha is put upon the missionaries here in Kyoto. It closes as follows. "In brief, it may be said that this misunderstanding has arisen from the fact that the missionaries did not understand the true mind of the Board, or that they did not communicate to the Board correctly the true mind of the brethren; in short, the misunderstanding has arisen from the fact that the missionaries who, standing between the two parties, ought to have communicated to them the respective opinions did not fully do so. We cannot understand how the committee (Deputation) D.D. found quarrel about such a matter. Thus the responsibility of the missionaries caused the Board to have such a misunderstanding, and who caused this misunderstanding to arise between the Board and the Doshisha is not light." This is a very severe indictment as it appears in the Japanese, and as they look at such things.

The Board have appointed a committee of five to "examine the matter, and find whether the blame lies, if with the Doshisha, or with the missions

rigs." They feel that the honor of the Japanese nation is at stake, to say nothing of their own honor and that of the Doshisha and the Kumi-body, and with such a board of Judges, we may expect that, they will find a way to locate the blame with us here. I see no way but for us to silently submit and bear it. Of course there is not a shred of reason or justice in this course; we are as innocent in the matter as are the fifty thousand Armenians who have been butchered the last few months, but some foreign scape-goat must be found. The Com. whom they have chosen is a majority of it at least, under the influence of the Kumamoto Band, and the trustees. Mr. Harada has taken his seat with the Trustees, but he is a Kumamoto man. I think Mr. Nakamura, and possibly Mr. Ozawa, are in a minority on many of the questions considered by the Board, but they are only one or two among six, and they do not assert themselves.

They have brought forward the plan of cutting entirely loose from the Board at the end of next Dec. both as regards money and teachers, but whether they will carry out that suicidal policy remains to be seen.

They have another meeting in a few days to perhaps decide the question. I think we may expect that the active opposition to all which the Missi-sion may try to do, of such men as Mr. White and Mr. Miller will be exerted by this report and I fear that we shall have the unanimous ob-scious opposition of all the members of the Kumamoto Band, and some oth-ers. The Kumi-ai churches are going to stand against this influ-when it comes to a question between the Bible and the Kumamoto Band, sionaries, we can not expect any public sympathy from anybody. I think we enter now upon the most critical stage of our missionary work. I hope that love, patience and prayer will win in the end, but we have trials before us which are likely to try them sore, and which will I fear, reduce the number of workers here.

In the same number of the Christian appeared a translation of Dr.Griffis' speech before the Cong.Min.meeting, in Boston as reported in the Congregationalist, in which he said among other things, "It is admirable in the Japanese that they would not yield one point to the brethren from America, even though the non-yielding might involve the loss of all aid from the American Board." And also his justification of the position of the Doshisha in regard to the rent on the houses here in Kyoto. This deliverance coming from Dr.Griffis, naturally gives these men the impression that the liberal minded among our churches, will be rather drawn toward and will be ready to help them, now that they have taken this independent stand. I think they will issue an appeal soon both for help for the Missionary Society and for the Doshisha.

Later, April 7. Yesterday afternoon the Faculty of the Doshisha, voted to strike the Bible out of the curriculum of study for the new five years course of study, because they had consulted the Governor and other officials of the Kyoto Fu and they were told that if that remained in the course it would probablybe difficult to get the same priviliges for Doshisha which government schools have. Dr.Yuasa and Mr.Matsuyama of the Japanese teachers were the only ones who spoke or voted against it. Mr.Kosaki and Dr.Morita both spoke favoring it. Dr.Morita in his speech said that the Bible is not Christianity; the Bible did not make Christianity, but Christianity made the Bible, and now when so many doubts are raised about the Bible he felt that it would be better if they could drop the Bible and go back to primitive Christianity and get the truth by direct inner consciousness with the aid of the Holy Spirit.

This disparagement of the Bible is the most discouraging sign here in Japan, not only in Doshisha but in our Mission churches. If we had the environment and heredity of Christian lands we might stand this influence, but we have not, and can God give great success to a church where he and his truth are unknown when they disparage His Word in this way?

I see nothing but difficulty before the Doshisha for the immediate future. My hope is that God will bring the school back in his own time. In the meantime, I hope we may all be guided and used by the Master to do our part in this work in His way. Sincerely Yours, D. S. Davis.

April 6, 1898

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-30-96
Ans'd 30

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,April 9,1896.

The mail is postponed a day and I am moved to send you a few words,although Dr.Gordon is to write for the station. He will tell you that the trustees have taken the action proposed of complete separation,(so far as as money and teachers are concerned) from the Board at the end of Dec.next. At the same time they will be ready to receive gifts of money or teachers from anybody who approves their course enough to give them. They have made Mr.Ukita Dean of the school, that is the five years course,and have elected Mr.Ebina and Mr.Ichihara Trustees,both members of the Kumamoto band. The Kyoto Fu has forbidden the Bible to be taught in the school,as Bible,and has also forbidden the teachers to teach Christianity,as teachers,they may teach it as individuals in their own homes,but the five years school,the Chiu gakko, comes under the same rules as the government schools and the Bible and Christianity are ruled out. The Trustees have assented to this. This is all very amazing,but there are three things behind this action of independence of the Board and in some measure behind the action of putting the five years school,(the Collegiate department) upon the same basis as the government schools. They hope to get students by the latter course.Then,the anger at the Board for making such a report;the hope that if they are able to say to leading Japanese of wealth that the Doshisha is no longer a Mission school,it has no relation to the Amer. Board;it is not a distinctively Christian school;they can secure funds from Japanese sources,and thirdly,the hope that now they can appeal with success to that great army(?) of liberal minded men,like Dr.Griffis, as they think who sympathise so deeply with them,and secure large funds and bequests

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from America;all these thoughts are behind the action of separation from the Board,I think. Some of our number feel as if we ought to stop teaching in the school at once,even in the midst of a term,but I think we shall all unite in holding on till the end of June,to afford time to hear from the Board,and for the Mission to take action,after hearing from the Board. All my assurances in regard to the Trustees of Doshisha which I gave at our conference in Boston a year ago last February, and all my encouraging words which I spoke in the many places where I referred to Doshisha in my speeches while at home,are proven to be mistaken. I have been tried in many ways during my life,but I have met a new trial now,namely to become willing to have my lifework regarded by the world as a failure. With the Master I am at rest,my devoted life is a failure in his sight,but with the world my life will stand as a failure. I hope that I have become willing to have it so.

I am reminded of an article I wrote which was published in the Advance of Dec.25,1890,in which I pointed out the beginnings of the defection which is upon us now,closing with an appeal for prayer for our leaders and the work,in which I said,"There is only one thing which can save disaster to our work here,a disaster so great as may astonish the religious world,and that is such a general and powerful outpouring of God's Spirit as shall check these leaders in their speculations and revolutionary course,and awaken the whole church to the truth and to their responsibility." That blessing has not come,and now disaster has come, which will astonish the religious world. My anxiety and prayer now is that our mission may have love and patience to hold on and hold out although we enter upon a season of great criticism and trial.

In haste and in the hope of the Gospel,Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

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April 9 1896

I am reminded of an article I wrote which was published in the Advance of Dec. 26, 1895, in which I pointed out the beginnings of the defection which is upon us now, closing with an appeal for prayer for our leaders and the work, in which I said, "There is only one thing which can save disaster to our work here, a disaster so great as may astonish the religious world, and that is such a general and powerful outpouring of God's Spirit as shall cause these leaders in their speculations and revolutionary course, and awaken the whole church to the truth and to their responsibility." That pleading has not come, and now disaster has come, which will astonish the religious world. My anxiety and prayer now is that our mission may have love and patience to hold on and hold out although we enter upon a season of great criticism and trial.

In haste and in the hope of the Gospel, Sincerely Yours,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-4-96
Ans'd 21

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,April16,1896.

I wish to write a few words about Mr.and Mrs.A.A.Davis. You met him while you were here. Mrs.Davis is a charming young woman, a graduate of Deane College,and she seems to be a devoted and earnest Christian. They would be very glad to offer themselves for work under the Board anywhere in the great world-field where they may be needed. He feels that he would be glad to engage in teaching,but is ready to do any kind of work. He has shown a most earnest evangelistic spirit in the years he has been in Japan. Always teaching Bible classes on the Sabbath,and also during the week,drawing the students to his house and influencing them there.

Things are shaping in Doshisha so that it will not seem best for him to continue there after ~~mex~~ the end of this term,if indeed any of us remain longer. He may get a place to teach in the government school in Osaka where he was before coming to Doshisha,but they would be glad of an appointment as missionaries of the Board,in any field where the Board may wish to send them.

He will send their application to the Board with this mail, probably,and I write this to bear my testimony to their earnest spirit and to express the hope that the finances of the Board will be such that in the near future Mr. and Mrs.Davis may recieve an appointment.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

P.S.Many thanks for the five copies of Dr.G.A.Gordon's sermon,"The Trinity the Ground of Humanity," which you sent . I cannot say that his line of argument appeals very strongly to my intellect,but it may fit the Japanese mind and phase of thought here.J.D.D.

April 6 1896

Dear Dr.Barton: Kyoto,April10,1890.

I wish to write a few words about Mr.and Mrs.A.A.Davis. You met him while you were here. Mrs.Davis is a charming young woman, a graduate of Doane College,and she seems to be a devoted and earnest Christian. They would be very glad to offer themselves for work under the Board anywhere in the great world field where they may be needed. He feels that he would be glad to engage in teaching,but is ready to do any kind of work. He has shown a most earnest evangelistic spirit in the years he has been in Japan. Always teaching Bible classes on the Sabbath,and also during the week,drawing the students to his house and influencing them there.

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Apr. 10, 1890

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 7-13-96

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 1,1896.

I have not reported my trip to Tottori and vicinity the middle of March. I was invited to go over especially to attend the meeting of the evangelists. I spent two Sabbaths in Tottori,one night in Kurayoshi and five days in Shikano where the meeting of the evangelists was held. I spoke eight times in all,and the meetings held in Shikano were very interesting, both The three public meetings for preaching which were crowded with earnest listeners,and all the meetings of the evangelists. Including Mr.Koki, Pastor of the Shimanouchi church in Osaka ~~who was present~~ there were ten present,and they were men of earnest spiritual purpose and faith. Mr.Bartlett was away at the time,but I was greatly impressed with the work which has been done in all that region, in laying foundations and sowing seed,and also with the prospect for the future. All know and remember Mr.Rolland and they are very earnest and unanimous in wishing him to return.

This term I have my work in the school arranged so that I can go out from Friday to Monday and I am planning to be away every other Sabbath. On the alternate Sabbaths I preach in the evening at the Kodokuwan here. Two weeks ago last Sabbath I preached in the morning at Shinden,twelve miles south on the Nara road,where we had the communion and I baptised two persons who were received into the Nanzan church. In the evening I preached at Fushimi,eight miles south of Kyoto.

Last Friday night I spoke to the little band of Christians in Hisai, near Tsu,and went on the next day to Hase,ten miles east of Tsu,where I spoke Saturday evening,and twice on the Sabbath. Mr.Moriyama,the evangelist there is now to take the whole Ise work,and he is an earnest faithful man,a graduate of our Vernacular Theo'l.Department.

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 1,1896.

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The work there just now was discouraging. There are about fifty resident members in the farming village of Haze and vicinity, almost all farmers, but only a few of them regularly attend church, and only three of them have been keeping the Sabbath. (What can we expect when a leading pastor of one of our churches preaches Sabbath morning and then taken his gun and goes hunting in the afternoon?) Mr. Moriyama, the evangelist in Haze, has been greatly troubled at the low state of the church, and lately three members have banded themselves together with him and his wife to keep the Sabbath, stop drinking, theater going, etc., and pray for a blessing upon the remainder of the church members. I preached faithful sermons, and although I left at five o'clock Monday morning to reach Kyoto in time meet the Com. appointed by the Sekuwai to consult in reference to the difficulty between the Doshisha and the Board, so that I could not attend the six o'clock Monday morning meeting for prayer by the little band, I have heard that they had a very precious meeting and that three other members broke down, confessing their sins and have joined the band of earnest seekers, thus doubling it.

The Com. of the Sekuwai were greatly astonished to hear of the action of the Trustees of the Doshisha in deciding to break off all relations with the Board from the end of Dec. next, and especially that they had not been told of that action, although it had been publicly announced in the the general faculty meeting two weeks before. Dr. Gordon handed in a full statement of the house matter, and although we met them only as individuals to give them information, they seemed very glad to get all they could, and the chairman has asked me to write out my statement, which I have sent him today. They wish very much to have a Com. appointed here which can treat with them in this matter.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

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Kyoto, May 11. 1896.

Rec'd May 26.

Ans'd.

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May16,1896.

J. L. B.
d 6-11-96
d 7-15

I send herewith a copy of a statement I sent to the Com. of the Sokuwai. They asked to meet Dr.Gordon,Dr.Learned and myself,as individuals when we declined to meet them as representing the Board, and Mr.Miyaki wrote afterwards asking me to write out the substance of what I said.

I should be glad to have Dr.Bradford read this statement if he will and you will take the trouble to send it to him. I had no opportunity to talk with him about the matter of the houses,and I think he is inclined to wonder how we could have built our houses here without a more definite understanding with the Doshisha. It had been stated in the Outlook since his return,that "it was a serious mistake",and possibly this statement my relieve the matter a little.

A report has appeared in one of the leading daily papers of Kyoto,describing Capt.Janes as definitely as possible without calling his name, and saying that he has become enamored of a Japanese woman,and that she is about to give birth to a child and that her friends are coming to the father of the child for redress,but as he has no money,he is greatly troubled,etc. Whether this true or not I do not know,but it will doubtless affect the questions which are upon us here. I should think this report would prevent the employment of Capt.J.in the school next fall,but I do not know. (resign at the end of this term.The students (in the higher classes are leaving in large numbers also.

I have about twice as many calls for evangelistic work as I can fill.

Sincerely Yours,

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A report has appeared in one of the leading daily papers of Kyoto,describing Capt.James as definitely as possible without calling his name, and saying that he has become enamored of a Japanese woman,and that she is about to give birth to a child and that her friends are coming to the father of the child for redress,but as he has no money,he is greatly troubled,etc. Whether this true or not I do not know,but it will doubtless affect the questions which are upon us here. I should think this report would prevent the employment of Capt.J.in the school next fall,but I do not know. (resign at the end of this term.The students (in the higher classes are leaving in large numbers also.

I have about twice as many calls for evangelistic work as I can fill.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

P.S.,May 18. I want to add an item or two of an encouraging nature. Last Sabbath I spent in Kobe,preaching by request for Pastor Osada,who is Pres.of the H.M.S.,who went to Nagoya to effect the union of our little band of Christians there with a band who split off from the Methodists several years ago. Mr.Osada's church has moved on through all these troublous times without change,and is prosperous. There was a house full,and the congregation was only the usual size.

Yesterday morning,I preached in our fourth church here,and four adults and two children were baptised,and over sixty partook of the Lord's Supper together. This church also is in good condition. Earnest spiritual pastors and evangelists are all doing good work here,in the city and in the country. J.D.D.

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Kyoto, May 16, 1896

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-14-96
Ans'd 15

306

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,June 18,1896.

Just a word to say that I have received a letter from Mr.Loomis,who was my informant in regard to the articles in the Japan Mail which he said he had the word of the Editor through one more person,a member of our Mission,that they were by Capt.Janes;Mr.Loomis now says that he was mistaken,that the articles are by Mr.Denning. We all felt here that they were not bitter enough to come from Capt.J. The Janes are packing up to go to some interior town,it is said,where I suppose he has secured a position as teacher. The people at the Kyoto Hotel say that Capt.J.and his wife quarrel,and that sometimes they do not speak to eachother for days together,and I fear history is repeating itself and that the present Mrs.Janes is having as hard a time as the first wife did here. She is an orphan,I hear, with no near relatives in the world,and they have refused to see any of the Mission here for a year and a half. I am very sorry for her but I do not know what we can do. Sincerely Yours, Jos. H. Davis,

Rec'd. July 14, 1896.

Kyoto, June 18, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Just a word to say that I have received a letter from Mr. Loomis, who was my informant in regard to the articles in the Japan Mail which he said he had the word of the Editor through one ~~mmmmm~~ person, a member of our Mission, that they were by Capt. James; Mr. Loomis now says that ~~hewas~~ mistaken, that the articles are by Mr. Denning. We all felt here that they were not bitter enough to come from Capt. J.

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Kyoto June 18, 1896.

Your favor of April 29, is received for which please accept my thanks. D. 307

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, June 13, 1896.

I send herewith a letter Dr. Learned and myself have prepared at the request of the Station, pointing out some of the fallacies in the reply of the Doshisha Trustees to the report of the Deputation, and explaining some things which we feared might not be so clear in Boston as they are known to us here. We have left the main body of the reply, and especially its strictures and criticisms of the Deputation untouched. I wish also personally to speak of the present condition of affairs here.

1. A persistent effort is being made not only to disparage Mr. Neesima, but to make it appear that his idea of the school was just like that which the present leaders are pushing, namely not to emphasise Christianity and to tolerate every thing and every body. This appears in their garbled extract from the last general appeal which Mr. Neesima issued for the University in 1888, as I have pointed out in our joint letter. They omit all mention of the Christian principles on which Mr. Neesima states that the school is foundedand begin in the middle of the last paragraph where he is guarding against the misapprehension that the school was turning out nobody but preachers, etc.

Prof. Ukita made a speech in chapel a month ago, in which he said that such as he, (Ukita), were now holding the school true to the original principles and purpose of its founder, that Mr. Neesima's ideas about the school and those of the Missionaries and the Amer. Board were always different; they the Board and the Mission always quarrelled with him about that and that this friction killed Mr. Neesima, that the sentence said to have been uttered by Mr. Neesima some little time before his death and while the proposed union with of the Cong. and the Pres. churches here on a Pres. basis was under discussion, namely, "Free schools and self-governing churches, keeping equal step will bring this nation to honor", this was the foundation on which Mr. Neesima started the school, and then Mr. Ukita went on to explain that the meaning of this free-education was a school where no restriction whatever was put upon the teaching or preaching of any theory, and self-governing churches were those entirely free from foreign influence or interference, both of which are entirely different from the meaning Mr. Neesima had in mind.

The fact that Mr. Neesima associated with Mr. Yamamoto and they two formed the original Doshisha company, is used in the same way to show that Mr. Neesima went into partnership at the beginning with a man who was not a Christian in starting the school, omitting all mention of the fact that he led Mr. Yamamoto to Christ.

2. Capt. Janes is working with Mr. Ukita in his present effort. How many more of the Kumamoto Band are in conference with Capt. J. I do not know; I think Mr. Ebina is. Capt. J. I see now and then going to Mr. Ukita's house which is near my own, and Capt. Janes is putting forth in the Japan Mail a series of anonymous articles which are most bitter attacks upon the Mission, the Board, and upon Christianity. They are not all published in the Weekly but only in the daily Mail. Mrs. Janes told an Eng. friend of ours a few weeks since who called to see them; they were expecting to go home, but Capt. J. now has hope of getting a position as teacher in the fall and they are going to stay, and Mr. Ukita some weeks ago applied to the Station for one of our empty houses for Capt. J. to live in at once, but he was put off with the reply that the question of the status of the houses was not settled.

3. "Saul is among the prophets". A Sabbath school is started in the new "Jinjo Chiu Gakko", among the younger boys and Mr. Ukita is teaching them the Gospel of John, which a few weeks before he held up to ridicule in a sermon in our chapel. Mr. Kosaki told me a few days ago that Mr. U. believes all the essential truths of Christianity, and that he is a more earnest Christian and has a better influence over the students than

than most of the professing Christian teachers.

4.The school is rapidly losing its students in the higher classes. Prof.Hattori is already gone;Messrs.Matsuyama,Oshima,Ono and Yuasa are going to leave at the end of this month.There is likely to be only two students in the Theol.Dept.,next fall,if they remain;whether there will be any one in the Politico-Law and Science departments is doubtful. Mr.Kosaki told me the other day that he did not see how the Doshisha could have any thing to do with the Science school if Mr.Harris' new letter of instructions is carried out. It remains to be seen whether they will follow that letter or not.

5.There is a wide-spread and growing dissatifaction with the condition of the school and the course of the Trustees.This not only among the Kumi-ai churches and other churches in Japan but among the leading men in the Empire. There is astonishment expressed that Members of our Mission can remain connected with a school which has taken the course which this one has,in refusing to declare for the existence of a personal God,the divinity of Christ,and a future life,and which excludes the Bible from the curriculum of studies and promotes such a man as Prof. Ukita.This feeling is growing so strong that in my humble opinion it will be very unwise for any of us to remain as teachers in the school after this term,if any can be found among us whose consciences will allow them to do so.

6.Mr.Beman's visit to Japan a few weeks since was used of God to set influences atx work which promise to something.
As you know I suppose,he is Mr.Everett's Son-in-law,and was chairman of the Com.of Sixty which purged New York of Tammany corruption,etc. He brought letters of introduction to the leading Japanese from Sec.Foster. Mr.Beman heard of the troubles in Kumamoto and the Doshisha from the Report of the Deputation and from the missionaries here in Kyoto,altho we none of us knew or expected he was to say anything about them in Tokyo. Mr.Loomis also had long talks with Mr.Beman,and Mr.B.had interviews with Counts,Ito,Inouye,Itakaki,or with their secretaries in one case perhaps,with Mr.Masajima,the leading lawyer in Japan,with Judge Miyoshi,with Mr.Nakajima,a leading Christian statesman,of the Pres.Church; also with Messrs.Ohhikawa,and Hosukawa of the Pres.pastors who are also greatly stirred about the Doshisha. He also saw I think,Mr.Hoshi before the latter started for Washington. These men were all greatly moved.It was not put on the ground of its effect upon the Board or the Mission but as affecting the good name of Japan. Those leading Christians of Tokyo were waiting a few days for the return of Mr.Kataoka from Kochi when they were to have a conference,and decide what course to pursue.

7.Five members of the Kumi-ai churches,Mr.Matsuyama of Kyoto,Mr.Miyake, Pastor of the Temma church in Osaka,and Mr.Saibara,a lawyer who is a member of the same church,the two latter members of the Com.of five appointed by the Sokwai to examine the Doshisha matter,Mr.Mayegami a member of the Naniwa church,Osaka,and Mr.Imamura of the Pub.house there,a member of Mr.Miyagawa's church. The upshot of their conference was to present two points of advice to the Trustess of Doshisha. First to bring the school back to its original earnest christian foundation,and have its Christian foundation clearly defined in writing,and secondly,to put those principles in practice immediately by dismissing all teachers who oppose those principles. A Com.went immediately to Mr.Miyagawa with those two points of request. He received their request,and told them that.as Migawaya,he had no objection to those steps,but he did not tell them what he thought as a Trustee of the school. He clings to the cliqu which is running the school,however,and he told Mr.Matsuyama the morning of that same day,that all which Mr.Ukita had done was the result of a passing emotion and he had subsided now as he is quiet,and he must not be disturbed,besides if he was sent out of the school,it would ruin the school.

Pres.Kosaki says the same thing,that if Mr.Ukita leaves,it will ruin the school.He also told me the other day that Mr.Ukita is necessary to the school.

8.This movement among the few christians mentioned above,is the beginning of a movement among the churches to express dissatisfaction with the radically destructive views which some of the pastors are teaching and preaching. It means something to have Pastor Miyake,and those leading men take the stand they have,and I am told they are to print a circular about the Doshisha and send it to all the Kumi-ai churches. There is a growing dissatisfaction among the workers and many of the Christians about continuing to fellowship such a man as Mr.Ebina without protest. Mr.Matsuyama preached in our fourth church here in Kyoto a few Sabbaths since,and the next Sabbath Mr.Ebina preached there,and the members of the church have been coming to Mr.Matsuyama since saying to him that Mr. Ebina denied all that he told them the previous Sabbath,and preached exactly the opposite as the truth,and they are puzzled and know not what to believe. This movement has begun;we know not how fast it will grow,nor what shape it will take,but it is bound to grow.May God guide it and all who are connected with it !

9.Mr.Kosaki told us in the same letter which notified us of the action of the Trustees,declining to recive money or teachers from the Amer. Board,after next Dec.,that they of course expected us to continue teaching in the future,and when we asked the meaning of this request,he replied that they wanted to sever the old relations with the Board,and thus cut off all the old unpleasantness,etc.,and then enter into new relations with us. If any one "approving the course of the school," was willing to help it as"an individual"either with money or teaching,and help it as an"entirely independent Japanese school",they would be glad to have us help. Mr.Kosaki has publicly told the school a few days ago, that the old relations with the Board were severed,but that we were invited to continue to teach in the future just as in the past in the school and that he expected we would do so.

10.Now all the above seems to make our duty clear. We cannot teach in the school simply as individuals,we are missionaries of the Board,under its appointment,drawing our salaries from it,and after the Doshisha has declined to receive teachers from the Board,for us to consent to teach as individuals,would be an insult to the Board. Again,we cannot teach after they have said that those who approve the course, and so forth, of the school, are wanted,because by thus teaching,we should virtually say that we approve the present course of the school. Hence,the question to settle is whether we shall go into the school and teach one term next fall and stop in the midst of a school year,or whether we shall stop at the close of this term,and thus give the school time to make their arrangements for the next year without us. I think the school would prefer the latter course;and I think it would be better for the school,and I feel sure that the sooner it is made sure to the school and the whole body outside who are watching the problem,that we disapprove the course ~~of the course~~ of the school,and are separated from it, the sooner we may hope that the elements which are at work to reorganise the school will be able to succeed. If we go on next term,it will be impossible to make anybody believe that we are not going to continue longer,and also that we are not in more or less sympathy with the course the school is taking,and we shall thus discourage the few faithful friends who have begun the work which must be done. To the most of us it seems as if we could not teach longer in a school which has taken the course which this has done;it is a conscienious question of right. It was only the injustice to the students which was involved in stopping in the middle of a term,that has made it possible for some of us to continue through to the end of this school-year.But to continue during the first term of the next school year and then stop will be an injustice to the students still greater.

Sincerely yours L. S. Davis.

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Sincerely Yours L. S. Davis.

Kyoto, June 13, 1896.

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,June 16,1896.

Your favor of May 21 has just come. I am glad to find that your mind is working on this Doshisha problem like my own. On May 6,Pres.Kosaki communicated to us officially the recent resolutions of the Trustees to refuse to receive money or teachers from the Board after next Dec.etc.,and added,"We have not yet offitsally communicated these resolutuions to the Board,as we have not yet decided a method how to show our deep feeling of gratitude to the Board."

I am glad to say that a month later they had found"a method." Mr. Kosaki has sent us a communication,beginning thus,"In order to show our sense of gratitude great gratitude to the Amer.Board,the Trustees of the Doshisha offer to the Missionaries of the same Board,the use of as many of the nine houses in Kyoto,as they need for residences,free of rent,if otherwise they are not already occupied by our foreign teachers, in accordance with the laws of our country,(this last clause modifies the offer above,J.D.D.)until Dec.31,1911."

Comment is unnecessary. Sincerely Yours, J.D.Davis.

P.S.I might add that my time is largely occupied nowadays by those who come from every quarter to talk over the Doshisha matters;some days seven or eight hours are thus filled.J.D.D.

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Caught it wrong side left after I had written the enclosed letter
I wrote this letter in Kyoto but after reaching my mountain
Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Aug.14,1896; 309
9-8-96 (Enclosed though I guard it is fully stated in the later letter, ADD)

Your favor of July 13 came by the last mail,and we shall shall be glad to see a copy of your reply to the letter of the Trustees in reply to the Report of the Deputation. The Trustees'reply has been published in the Japanese papers here and in two or three of the English papers.appearing last in the Japan Mail,with a surprising editorial in which it is plain that the editor is misled by the misleading statements of the letter of the Trustees. It is pretty hard work for us to keep still here and see these misrepresentations and untruths,so misleading,go out all through this nation,among foreigners and the Japanese people,and do nothing to correct them,waiting several months for it to be done from Boston,after the deep impressions are made here.

I do not speak of this to find fault;there may be no better way to manage it;but it seems unfortunate.

I do not think the Trustess wanted us to teach this first fall term of the new school year,if we were to stop at the end of Dec.;they saw as we saw,and as every Japanese I have talked with about the matter saw, that it was better for the Trustees to make their plans now for the ~~tea~~ teaching force during the next school year.

I found myself more tired than I expected when I got settled in the summer camp,and have been troubled with insomnia some,but am resting now,and hope to be ready by the middle of next month to begin an active campaign of touring invitations for which come from all parts of the empire.

Sincerely Yours D.D. Davis.

Kyoto, Aug. 14, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your favor of July 13 came by the last mail, and we shall shall be glad to see a copy of your reply to the letter of the Trustees in reply to the Report of the Deputation. The Trustees' reply has been published in the Japanese papers here and in two or three of the English papers, appearing last in the Japan Mail, with a surprising editorial in which it is plain that the editor is misled by the misleading statements of the letter of the Trustees. It is pretty hard work for us to keep still here and see these misrepresentations and untruths, so misleading, go out all through this nation, among foreigners and the Japanese people, and do nothing to correct them, waiting several months for it to be done from Boston, after the deep impressions are made here. I do not speak of this to find fault; there may be no better way to manage it; but it seems unfortunate.

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They have the name of Mr. Murai who was at Andover, later preached in Mr. Yokoi's church in Tokyo, and who has been lecturing during the last year in the U.S. and has spent the last winter in Grinnell under Dr. Herron's influence, and also Mr. Abe of Okayama, ready to propose for professors in the Coll. Dep't. The school is bound to be run farther in the same groove in which it is now, before it begins to turn about.

I found myself more tired than I expected when I got settled in the summer camp, and have been troubled with insomnia some, but am resting now, and hope to be ready by the middle of next month to begin an active campaign of touring invitations for which come from all parts of the empire.

Sincerely yours, D. B. Davis

Rec'd Aug. 24, 1896

9-8-96 Hugeizan Aug. 15-1896

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yesterday morning at the request of Pres. Kozaki I went down to Kyoto to attend a meeting of the Board of the Harris School of Science of the Doshisha University. Messrs. Miyagawa and Setti with myself were the last foreign members of the Board who were appointed. The other two members were invited to be present yesterday but were not able to be present. Pres. K. had asked us ten days ago to give them our advice in regard to the supplementary deed of gift of Mr. Harris and we took your time in individual letter, I enclose a copy of mine. At the meeting yesterday, Mr. Kozaki, Mr. Miyagawa and myself were present, besides myself. Pres. Kozaki said that he had consulted the leading lawyers foreign and Japanese, in Tokyo and Yokohama, mentioning among others Mr. Hijikata, Mr. Hengster, legal adviser to the Japan dept. of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Irwin the Hawaiian Consul, also Capt. Brinkley Editor of the Japan Mail & Dr. Ogushi Mr. Nagai who was for seven years, or

more an attache of the Jap. Legation in several capitals of Europe, and who is said to be well versed in Law. Mr. Kosaki said that every one of these men and others, to whom he showed the original deed of gift and the supplementary one, told him that by no principle of Japanese or American or other Western Law could a man, after once giving property to another person, or company, and after that person or company had accepted it, take it back or revoke it and begin the case and use it for the object specified by the donor, take away the property and give it to a third party.

It is a long time since I have seen the original deed of gift, but comparing the two, yesterday, I find that although Mr. Harris does not say directly, in so many words, in his last and this endorsement to the Mikado, he does say so indirectly, in very plain language. For instance, he says "I draw the $100,000 dollars to the establishment of a school of science and for scientific instruction in connection with what is known as the

Doshisha in Kyoto. This school of Science is to constitute a part of ~~what~~ a Christian University, which is to supplement the present collegiate course, and is to be known as the Harris School of Science." Here Mr. D. says that this School of Science is to be a part of the Doshisha University. Later, he says, in the first ~~deed~~ deed of gift," In consideration of this endowment and contribution to the Doshisha, etc, etc." Then at the close of the first deed of gift, he said," It is my wish that should the Harris School of Science, at any time hereafter, fail of its object as a school of learning, devoted to Christian civilization, the trustees shall be at liberty to devote the income of funds invested in Japan, to the general use of the Doshisha, and that the pecuniary bounty of the American Board, shall be at liberty, in such event, to appropriate the income of funds invested in America elsewhere." It is very plain from this that the whole of the $100,000 save the $23,000 retained in the U.S. was actually

given to the Doshisha. We all so understood it, we have spoken of this gift of Mr. Harris to the Doshisha in our sermons and addresses very widely in Japan. The Doshisha received the gift, erected the Science Hall on the land belonging to the school and invested the $50,000 in Japanese bonds in the name of the Doshisha. In the new deed of gift, Mr. Harris says, Section XIV, "the legal title to the whole fund, mentioned in Article I, (that is $100,000), except as the title to any part of it may be otherwise vested, I give to the said Trustee Board in trust, and I direct that the management of said trust shall be in the hands of the Prudential Com. of said Board, who shall have perpetual care and management of said fund, in accordance with the provisions of this letter of gift."

Whatever the sense in this Para, "except as the title to any part thereof may be otherwise vested" may mean, it will seem, I think, to anyone who compares the two documents, that Mr. Harris is taking back what he had given to the Doshisha and

giving it to the American Board.
Now, however desirable it may be
to have this ~~fund~~ endowment in the
hands of the trustees, Board, it seems
very unfortunate to have it ~~[illegible]~~ thus
changed in this way, at this time.
It is a question of property, right
in property, of the clearest kind and
of large proportions, one which all,
foreign and Japanese, can see,
the ~~[illegible]~~ injustice of. It gives the
Doshisha an important ~~[illegible]~~
code apparent cross injustice to which
they can direct the attention of all
to the obscuration of the moral
and religious effects which exist
in the school. The Doshisha will
in this matter have the sympathy
of the whole publishers, and of the
people, English and Japanese.
In the present strained relations, it
cannot but react with much
force against our mission and
our work as missionaries.
I am not stating the difficulty it
is certainly the gravest complication
which has arisen in
connection with our work here.
taken in connection with the other things.

* I do not venture any suggestion as to what can be done. As I have watched the course of events here for the last six months, and have seen the Doshisha trustees put forth in the Eng & Jap press here over long misleading statement after another, and now indictments of the missionaries after another; as I have seen this reply to the Report of the deputation printed in full in the English and Japanese papers; while we are all ~~without~~ ~~and not at all~~ ~~[illegible]~~ powerless to say a word in support or explanation of the misleading statements unshaped, while ~~with~~ any reply which may be made from Boston, coming in three or four months after the article appeared here in Japan after the impressions made by them here have been made and crystalized, so that when the truth, which will shortly appear here, most of people here will have forgotten what gave them their impression, the impression now is here this new and grave complication arises;

which we are utterly powerless to meet or explain, I am led to wonder how long our influence will last had against it all, so that we can do successful work.

The Science School Board, yesterday agreed to recommend to the Trustees to ask Mr. Harris to modify that part of his new deed referred to above, while the Trustees for their part should make a change, by bringing the School of Science under the charge, of a dean, etc, as Mr. Harris desired, that in the meantime they go along with the income of the funds in their hands here. There is no prospect of any students in the School of Science this fall, as the old students have left and the School of Pharmacy is to be discontinued. Pres. Rodgers said that the only prospect of students was to consider the power of five students in the Junior division of the advanced class in the Collegiate Department as students of the School of Science and teach them

They plan for three or four teachers in the School of Science. They also decided to recommend that the Trustees furnish $500 in a year for three years from the Harris School fund to aid Mr. Ishiwara who has gone to Johns Hopkins University, in the hope that he will return to teach in the School. Pres. K. also told me that the Trustees were invite, as he stated, Mr. Murai who was instructor some years ago, and Mr. Ide of Okayama, a graduate of the Radicals, to be professors in the Collegiate dept., and that they expected to open the Boys' Girls' and Training School for Nurses under Jap. heads this fall.

Sincerely Yours

P.S. The meeting of Trustees was to begin at 2 o'clock P.M. yesterday, Jan. 5.

Rev. L. D. Dare
Ypsilanti, Mich. Aug. 15, 1896

11-30-96

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Nov.4,1896.

Many thanks for your letter of Sept.22. Some one,not a member of our Mission,has sent your letter in reply to the Trustees to the Japan Mail and it came out ten days ago.I am glad it is published. The school is very small,except the Prep.Dep't.,of boys,which has over 200,I suppose. They reported over sixty in the higher Dep't.,but they evidently counted all who had not notified them that they were not coming back;there are,in fact,as I am told,only 34 members present this term in the College proper;eight in the Law School,six or seven in the Theo'l.Dep't.,and none in the Science Dep't.

The feeling of dissatisfaction with the course of the Trustees is growing,I think;I met thirteen of the former students of the school in Sendai a few weeks since where they gave me a supper,and,at their request, I spoke an hour upon the recent history of the school and its present condition;one of the prominent men among these former students told me that they were all opposed to the course of the school and in sympathy with the mission.I find this quite general.

I have just returned from a fifteen hundred mile tour in Sendai,and in the provinces of Aidzu and Echigo.I was gone 32 days,spoke 32 times, lived for the most part in Japanese hotels upon Japanese food,sleeping often only three or four hours a night,and yet I come back happy,well, and not very tired,and I expect to start for Kochi next week,where Mr. Osada,Pres.of the H.M.S.,wants me to spend ten or twelve days.

I am greatly encouraged by this tour;I find Sendai,which I visited for the first time,a most charming place,and I am greatly impressed with the largeness of the field and the opportunity there in all that region.

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I have just returned from a fifteen hundred mile tour in Sendai,and in the provinces of Aidzu and Echigo.I was gone 22 days,spoke 22 times, lived for the most part in Japanese hotels upon Japanese food,sleeping often only three or four hours a night,and yet I come back happy,well, and not very tired,and I expect to start for Kochi next week,where Mr. Osada,Pres.of the H.M.S.,wants me to spend ten or twelve days.

I am greatly encouraged by this tour;I find Sendai which I visited for the first time,a most charming place,and I am greatly impressed with the largeness of the field and the opportunity there in all that region.

Dr. De Forest is there alone of our Mission now, and I hope that he will hold on. The evidence is everywhere of the faithful work Miss Bradshaw has done there.

I was charmed with Aidzu, a unique field, a great rich valley, 30 miles long and ten miles wide, surrounded by mountains, and the people everywhere ready to listen. Pastor Kaneko is at the head of a church of fifty living members, earnest, of strong faith, and consistent life, keeping the Sabbath, firm in their temperance principles, and the work spreading from Wakamatsu as a center to the other towns and villages in the province. Mr. Yamaguchi, who graduated from our vernacular Theo'l. Dep't. last summer, has just gone there, and he is a man of like faith. Mrs. Foulk is also there, engaged in woman's work. Mr. Shimozone who has labored there is now sick in hospital. Besides these and one Pres. evangelist, there are no laborers in this field which is white ready to the harvest. Oh, how they did plead that a missionary could be sent to them!

I spoke fourteen times during ten days, in seven different places, in three of which it was the first Christian service ever held, and I never saw more eager listeners. From Aidzu, I crossed over the mountains into Etchigo.

I spent twelve days in Echigo, speaking fifteen times, including a general meeting of all the evangelists and others Christians in the province, held in Niigata. Although there are many among the Christians whose love has waxed cold, and the Sabbath is not well kept, there are encouraging signs here. It only needs patience, faith and zeal to reap a harvest in Echigo. Mr. Pedley is to go home next spring, and this will leave Miss Brown the only one of our Mission there, and there is only one other family of missionaries in the province, Mr. Dunlop of the Can. Meth. Mission, and they are to go home next spring. At Kashiwazaki, seventy miles south of

Dr.De Forest is there alone of our Mission now,and I hope that he will hold on. The evidence is everywhere of the faithful work Miss Bradshaw has done there.

I was charmed with Aidzu,a unique field,a great rich valley 20 miles long and ten miles wide surrounded by mountains,and the people everywhere ready to listen;pastor Kanoko at the head of a church of fifty living members,earnest,of strong faith,and consistent life,keeping the Sabbath firm in their temperance principles,and the work spreading from Wakamatsu as a center to the other towns and villages in the province. Mr.Yamaguchi,who graduated from our seminary Theo'l.Dep't.last summer has just gone there,and he is a man of like faith. Mrs.Tsunk is also there engaged in woman's work. Mr.Shimozono who has labored there is now sick in hospital. Besides these and one Pres.evangelist,there are no laborers in this field which is white ready to the harvest. Oh,how they did plead that a missionary could be sent to them!

I spoke fourteen times during ten days, here in seven different places,in three of which it was the first Christian service ever held,and I never saw more earnest listeners. From Aidzu,I crossed over the mountains into Ktohigo.

I spent twelve days in Ktohigo,speaking fifteen times,including a general meeting of all the evangelists and others Christians in the province held in Nikgata. Although there are many among the Christians whose love has waxed cold,and the Sabbath is not well kept,there are encouraging signs here. It only needs patience,faith and zeal to reap a harvest in Ktohigo.Mr.Polley is go home next spring,and this will leave Miss Brown the only one of our Mission there,and there is only one other family of missionaries in the province,Mr.Dunlop of the Can.Meth.Mission,and they are to go home next spring. At Kashiwazaki,seventy miles south of

Niigata, Mr. Manabe, a graduate of our vernacular Theo'l. Dep't., has been at work for six years, and we had the largest audience which I had in Etchigo. over 200 who listened most earnestly; here is a band of live Christians, and a work of great promise in the future.

Returning to Yokohama, seven former students of the Doshisha gave me a supper there, and later I spoke to the Christians in Pastor Hori's church, in the evening, and then took the night train for Kyoto.

To sum up my impressions from this tour:

1. Japan is more ready for the Gospel than ever before. The official classes are more favorably disposed, and the masses are more ready to hear than at any time before since Japan was opened.

2. The era of doubt and rationalistic discussion has passed its zenith. Many of the Pastors and workers, and most of the Christians who have held on to their faith, realise their need of a positive faith and are hungering for spiritual food.

3. Wherever earnest men are preaching a positive Gospel churches are alive and souls are being gathered into the Kingdom.

4. The great lack of workers. That great rich Aidzu valley, with its 300 square miles of villages, has no missionary and only three Japanese evangelists at work. Etchigo, over a hundred miles long and half as wide, has two missionaries and only eight or ten Japanese workers, all told.

5. Now is the time to pray for Japan. Pray that its force of workers may not be further depleted, but rather restored to its former strength; that the rising spiritual tide may sweep over the land, filling the hearts of all the Christian workers here, and bringing the Doshisha University and every band of Christians back to their former earnest faith and active service for Christ and for these millions who wait."

~~Sincerely Yours,~~ J. D. Davis,

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Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

12-22-96

312

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Nov.28,1896.

I take the liberty of sending you a copy of an article which I have written for the Review of Missions of the Meth.Epis.church South,at the request of my friend Dr.Lambuth. He gave me the subject and asked for the article,and I am glad to send it to him.

I do not send it to you for publication of course.It is in some of its utterances so opposed to the sentiments which have been repeatedly printed during the last year from the pen of one or two members of our Mission who have the ear of the members of our churches as I have not,that I should hardly feel like sending anything of the kind to one of our periodicals,but I find myself in something of the same frame of mind that a German Colonel was in at the battle of Shiloh. A regiment of rebel cavalry had charged his reg't.of raw recruits and thrown them into precipitate retreat and they came rushing throught my own reg't.. The German Colonel was trying desperately to rally them,but he failed, when seeing our reg't.in good order and about to charge he yelled out, "Charge dem anybody". That is the way I feel now. My own reg't.here has been charged by the leaders of the Kumi-ai body,and thrown into something of confusion and retreat,but I am ready to yell at anybody who will hear me,"Charge dem anybody."

I have just returned from a two weeks absence in Kochi,Shikoku. During ten days there I spoke seventeen times,including an hours'address before about fifty delegates from the fifteen Young men's Associations of the province,another in the Academy before the teachers and over six hundred young men and four times in Presbyterian centers of work outside of the city,they paying all my expenses.

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Our only church in Kochi is in the city, and under the care of the Japanese H.M.S. I went down there at the request of the Pres. of the Society. It is a very interesting and encouraging field. Our Kumi-ai church has recently opened two preaching places in the eastern and western ends of the city, in addition the one in the center. The members are united and earnest, Mr. Makino, the acting pastor, is very earnest in faith and work and the prospect is good for an advance there.

I need not repeat my impressions here, they are given in the article which I send you a copy of. My experiences and observations of the last two months in my tours in the east and the west are behind them.

I am sorry that we are crippled in every way just at the time when we ought to be ready for earnest aggressive work.

I want to thank you for your very able paper on Japan, read at the meeting of the Board. It did me good to read it and also to know that its utterances were sustained, and that there is to be no retreat here. Oh for a grand advance !!! Very Sincerely Yours,

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Yours Sincerely

12-22-96 (Copy) 318

The Duty of the Church to Japan in the Light of her Present Need.
by Dr.J.D.Davis,Kyoto.

What is the present condition and need of Japan?

When the nation awoke forty years ago from a sleep of hundreds of years, she sent one embassy after another of her ablest men to the western nations to gain the best those nations could give her,in education,in government,and in all the externals of civilisation.

Her progress in all those lines has astonished the world.Her easy victory over China demonstrated to the West the fact of her great advancement.

While,however,this wonderful progress has been made,in education,in government,and in all the externals,the flowers of civilisation,its real root,the foundation of the moral systems of the Western nations has been passed by without examination,and no progress ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ or change has been effected in the morality taught in the schools of the empire. While,along other lines,the nation has been completely changed and pushed forward in four decades as much as the Western nations advanced in as many centuries,Japan is teaching the same system of morality today,so far as she is teaching any,that she taught forty, or four hundred years ago,even that system under which China has stagnated and congealed.

This is a surprising fact and a surprising omission,and many of the people,including not a few of the leading statesmen of Japan,realise this fact and are seriously considering what can be done.

The eyes of the rulers and of the masses of the people are turned toward Christianity as never before.The events of the Chinese war,the work of the Red Cross Association,the work of Christian nurses and Christian pastors in that war and especially the record of the scattered Christian soldiers in the army made a powerful impression upon the leading men in the army,and in the government,as well as upon the masses of the people. The relief work for the sufferers by earthquake,and flood,carried on under the direction of the churches has had a similar effect.

On the other hand,the infant church in Japan has been passing through a crisis.Political excitement,nationalism and rationalism have checked

The Duty of the Church to Japan in the Light of her Present Need.Jap-
Our only church in Kochi by Dr.J.D.Davis,Kyoto.

What is the present condition and need of Japan?

When the nation awoke forty years ago from a sleep of hundreds of years, she resumed the chase after another of her ablest men to the western nations to learn the best those nations could give her,in education,in government,and in all the externals of civilization.

Her progress in all these lines has astonished the world.Her easy victory over China demonstrated to the world the fact of her great advancement. I send you a copy of my experiences and observations of the last two months in my diary in the year 1908 and 1909.

While,however,this wonderful progress has been made in education,in government,and in all the externals,the flowers of civilization,it was not sorry that we are writing to thank you for your kindness in allowing us to be really kept to be really kept warm in Kochi by earthquake,and food carried on by the Board.

root,the foundation of the moral systems of the Western nations has been passed by without examination,and no progress xxxxxxxxxxxx or change has been effected in the morality taught in the schools of the empire. While,along other lines,the nation has been completely changed and pushed forward in four decades as much as the Western nations advanced in as many centuries,Japan is teaching the same system of morality today,so far as she is teaching any,that she taught forty, or four hundred years ago,even that system under which China has stagnated and congealed.

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the rapid growth of ten years ago. Several of the first leaders in the churches, notably in the Kumi-ai, or Congregational ~~xxxxxxxx~~ body, have embraced and advocated extreme or radical views, some have given up their faith in Christianity, and all the churches have been more or less chilled and rendered unfruitful.

These movements have, however, passed their climax, there are ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ everywhere signs of spiritual reviving. The most of the pastors and workers and the majority of the members of the churches are hungry for spiritual food, and are seeking for a spiritual blessing.

The Church of Christ in Japan is, however, poorly prepared to meet the present opening era of sowing and reaping. The empire has only been touched in spots by the Gospel. Only one in a thousand of her population are nominally ~~xxxxxxxx~~ members of Protestant churches. More than 30,000,000 of her people have never heard the Gospel.

The great need is for more workers, more faith, more consecration, more steady perseverance.

What, then, is the duty of the Church to Japan ?

1. Pray for it. Pray that the eyes of the leaders of the nation may be more and more opened to see that Japan needs the best moral ~~xxxxxxx~~ foundation put under the external forms of civilisation which she has adopted. Pray that the weak and waiting church may receive the fulness of a spiritual blessing, that all the workers, foreign and Japanese, may receive such a baptism of the Spirit, may be so filled with the Spirit and love of Christ, and with love for these perishing souls for whom Christ died that we shall forget that we are of different nations and denominations as we work together for the coming of the kingdom of Christ here.

2. Give. It takes money to do this work. We ought to be thankful that it does. It is a blessed privilege that those who cannot themselves go, can give that which will send others, or train native workers on the ground. Sustain the little bands of workers who are here. Give them

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The Church of Christ in Japan is, however, poorly prepared to meet the present opening era of sowing and reaping. The empire has only been touched in spots by the Gospel. Only one in a thousand of her population are nominally ~~Xxxxxxxx~~ members of Protestant churches. More than 50,000,000 of her people have never heard the Gospel.

The great need is for more workers, more faith, more consecration, more steady perseverance.

What, then, is the duty of the Church to Japan ?

1. Pray for it. Pray that the eyes of the leaders of the nation may be more and more opened to see that Japan needs the best moral ~~xxxxxx~~ foundation put under the external forms of civilization which she has adopted. Pray that the weak and waiting church may receive the full-measured spiritual blessing, that all the workers, foreign and Japanese, may receive such a baptism of the Spirit, may be so filled with the Holy Spirit and love of Christ, and with love for those perishing souls for whom Christ died that we shall forget that we are of different nations and denominations, we work together for the coming of the kingdom of

Dear Dr. Barton;

J. L. B.

Rec'd L.5.97 I enclose with this a copy of a letter I was moved to

not only what they need for the support of their bodies, but give them what is needed to train men and women here and send them out into new places, that the thirty millions who have never heard may soon hear the Gospel. Push self-support as fast and as far as we may, it needs some foreign money to start the work. As Dr. Mackay of Formosa says, "You cannot expect a heathen community to convert themselves."

2. Send more workers. It is true that in proportion to its population Japan is better supplied with missionaries than China or Africa. But that is not the only criterion. The wise farmer has reference to the comparative ripeness of his several fields when he decides where to send in his reapers. Where in the world is there another field so ready for the harvest as Japan is today ? Its leading men in the army, in education, and in the government, favorably disposed to Christianity, the masses ready to hear as never before, restrictions on travel and residence in the interior removed, the infant church just coming out of the period of sifting and trial, convinced of its need of a Divine Savior and of the presence of His Spirit, hungry for spiritual food and ready for earnest aggressive work. Where else shall we find a field so ripe for the harvest ? Six places in connection with the work of the Mission of which the writer is a member, (Amer. Board) have for the last six months, (some of them for two years) been earnestly calling for Mission families to be located among them. But our Mission is so depleted that we cannot much more than half man the stations we already have, and our Board is so straitened for funds that it cannot send out any new men into the world-field anywhere.

The success of the Gospel in Japan during the last twenty five years has been without a parallel in any nation of its size during the nineteenth century. This is true notwithstanding the recent check. This reverse has sifted the church, tried it, purged it, and now it is ready, and the nation is ready for another advance more general and more glorious than we have yet seen. Will the churches of the West rise to the occasion, with prevailing prayer, and with consecrated money and men ?

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The success of the Gospel in Japan during the last twenty-five years

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Dec. 22, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-15-97
Ans'd

I enclose with this a copy of a letter I was moved to send to the Trustees of Doshisha. You ask in a recent letter what the Doshisha seem likely to do, etc. It is too early to tell with any certainty. There are no indications of any change for the better, only as a few of the earnest Christians seem more active. The 21 anniversary of the founding of the school was held four weeks ago, and Mr. Kosaki is reported to have said in his speech on that occasion, that if the missionaries had faith, they would remain in the school and expect that it would be restored to its former state, even though it is lower now, hence we do not want any such Christianity as the missionaries have; also, that if we missionaries really believed our theories were the truth, we should remain in the school and not be afraid but that the truth would triumph, no matter how many opposing theories there were, etc. I think that the unanimous action of the Board at Toledo, and the resolutions passed there, cut them, and justly so. Pres. K. is traveling about the country making speeches, trying to justify their course, and especially to show that the school has not changed from the first, etc. He will have some influence, but I believe it will be a waning one. Still, I do not see any good reason to suppose that the school is to be brought back to its moorings speedily. I think it will probably take some years, and it may cut loose entirely and go off with some of our hitherto leading pastors and a few of the churches. Things cannot remain as they are in the Kumi-ai body very long. Either a revival in some form will bring the body back to Christ and earnest faith, and a few of the leaders will slough off, or there will come a separation of the churches. I hope it will be the former. We are much in the condition now, as Mission, was Gen. Sherman's army was after the Atlanta campaign, when Gen Hood swung round his right and

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Ans'd

and marched northward. Sherman put our Division back in Rome, to watch, and Gen. Corse, our commander succeeded in putting one Brigade into Allatoona pass, and saved the million and a half of rations which Sherman had piled up there ready for the "March to the Sea". Hood came on up to the left of Rome, and Sherman lay there watching him for two weeks. He boarded at our headquarters. (I was on the Division Staff). One day Sherman was asked what he thought Hood was going to do. He replied, "I don't know. If Joe Johnson was in command of the army I should know what to expect, but Hood is such a ----- fool I don't know what he will do. I hope he will cross the Tenn. river." Hood crossed the Tenn., and Sherman marched to the sea. The anti-foreign leaders of the Kumi-ai churches have doubled back on us, it looks some as if they are going to cross the Tenn. river, but we can only wait and watch and pray at present until this movement is more clearly defined. Our Mission, too, is in a demoralised condition, in a way. For instance, if all go home next spring for whom permission is asked, and none come back before next spring, just one half of the married adults of our Mission will be at home, and over half of the single ladies will be at home, and the worst of it is that several of them them will not return; no, that is not the worst; the worst is that we cannot hope to get any new men to fill the vacant places. With all that has been written from the Mission during the last three years against new men coming, with the report of the Deputation looking that way, with such powerful speakers as Mr. Albrecht telling the young men in the Colleges, as My six-foot-three-inch boy in Oberlin said he told them, that "Japan is not a field where a young man can put in his life to the best advantage", I see nothing for it here, so far as our mission is concerned, only for the "old guard" to close up as they did around Napoleon at Waterloo, and fight till we die. It will not be a Waterloo, however. We shall gain the victory. It may be that with some of

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Be patient with us a little longer while we try to strengthen the things that remain Mr.Mott's visit and work in Japan has been a spiritual blessing to many,foreign and Japanese. Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

P.S. I enclose a copy of a new Year's letter I have prepared to deal with the Japanese workers & churches & S.S.

Rev. J. H. Harris
22 Bigelow St.
Springfield, Mass.

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(Copy) J. L. B. Rec'd 1-16-97. Ans'd

To the Trustees of Doshisha; Kyoto, Dec, 17, 1896.

Dear Brethren;

The recent death of Mr. Harris, and the fact that a memorial service for him is to be held tomorrow, leads me to feel, as one of those whom Mr. Harris selected from the first to be connected with the Science School, that I owe it to him and to you to make you acquainted more fully than perhaps you are already, with Mr. Harris' feelings and last thoughts concerning the Doshisha.

I have not written to Mr. Harris since last April, and have had no letter from him myself since I returned from America.

The following is an extract, however, from a letter written by Mr. Harris a few months ago, referring to his "Revised Letter of Gift."

"They decline to accept the letter, saying that it was 'radically different from the first.' They claim all the gift under the old letter. My money was given to found a Christian institution; now they are not such; did not claim to be; did not know God; said the Doshisha did not stand for God, nor the divinity of Christ. They are 'radically different' from what they were before. I shall not reply to this letter, nor discuss the question."

The following, also, is a quotation from a letter written by Mr. Harris a short time before his death. (I enclose the copy of this extract which was sent to me. It was copied by Dr. Bixler, Mr. Harris' Pastor, though not sent to me by him.) "This is not the end of Christian education at the Doshisha. God will not permit the sun of Neesima to go down in darkness so soon. He is yet to reckon with the unfaithful ones who succeeded that great servant of his. That vineyard will be let out to others. I do believe that rich harvests are to be reaped from this field. I shall see it, but not here; I shall behold it, but from above.".

Dr. Barton wrote, Oct. 19, as follows; "I was greatly shocked this morning to read of the sudden death on Sunday (yesterday) morning, at his house, of Mr. Harris. He was here last Friday to talk over the situation in the Doshisha. He was intensely pained at the attitude assumed by the Trustees, feeling that they had expressed the deepest lack of gratitude for his gifts, and had revealed almost an absense of what he regarded as a moral sense of integrity. He could not understand why his wishes as to the use to be made of his gift should not have weighed with those who administer the funds. I had never seen him appear so grieved and pained. It may be that this hastened his death. While revealing such pain, he repeatedly said, 'Nevertheless, I cannot believe that the prayers and faith of Dr Neesima and those who have been so interested in the Doshisha during the twenty one years of its history, will go for naught, but that the institution will yet be a center of Christian influence and power for Japan.'"

I give you the above extracts without note or comment. We have kept quiet about them here in Japan, but I felt that it is but just to you and to Mr. Harris that you should see them.

With unceasing prayers for the school, and that we may all be guided by His hand and Spirit who so wonderfully founded the school,

I am Very Sincerely Yours, (signed) J. D. Davis.

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Dec. 21, 1896.

I send you the above copy of a letter I felt moved to send to the Trustees, after consultation with Dr. Learned. It seemed as if it was wrong that they should go though the memorial service and on longer with no knowledge of how Mr. Harris felt in regard to their refusal to accept their letter of gift. Mr. Mott who has been here was talked with by Pres. Kosaki, Mr. Ukita, Dr. Morita, Mr. Miyagawa and others, about the Doshisha and how to secure funds from abroad. He told them plainly that the only men they could look to for help were those in sympathy with our Board, and that none of them would give anything unless the Board approved, etc. Most of the Professors attended the meetings in the school while Mr. Mott was here, but very few of them attend the prayer meetings since. Some eighteen of the younger students expressed their desire to follow Christ at one of the Meetings while Mr. Mott was here. We feel anxious as to how they are to be taught and led.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

(copy) J. L. B.

Rec'd _____
Ans'd _____

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I am Very Sincerely Yours, (signed) J. D. Davis.

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Dec. 21, 1886.

I send you the above copy of a letter I felt

Kyoto, Jan. 1, 1897.

My best wishes for the New Year are that we may
Walk in Col. 1. 10-12;
Eat the Bread of John 6. 51;
Drink the Water of John 7. 37, 38.
Be filled with the fruit in Gal. 5. 22, 23;
Have the abiding things of 1 Cor. 13. 13;
Follow the trade of Mark 1. 17;
Have the constant companion of Matt. 28. 20;
The Guide of John 16. 13;
The Life of Gal. 2. 20;
The Strength of Phil. 4. 13;
The rest of Matt. 11. 28, 29;
The peace of John 14. 27;
And the hope of Rom. 15. 13;
May we all wear, during the coming year, the suit of clothes to be had in Eph. 6. 14-17.
My prayer for you you will find in Eph. 3. 16-21.

Sincerely, Your Brother,
J. D. Davis.

Kyoto, Jan. 1, 1897.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-26-97
Ans'd 3-20

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Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Feb.2,1897.

I have just returned from a tour in Joshu,and a two days Conference in Tokyo,whither Mr.Mott asked me to come,as the delegates of eleven Christian and thirteen government schools,or the Y.M.C.As,in them,met to form a National Union preparatory to entering the World's Federation,of College Associations. This Union was perfected,and the central Com.chosen of ten Japanese and five foreighers to push the work among the Schools here in Japan. I was surprised to be appointed on that Committee,and the more that the Japanese brethren were so unanimous in urging my appointment,as Mr.Mott assured me. There were no Kumi-ai men at the Conference,except Mr.Niwa,Mr.Swift's Japanese Sec'y. The most encouraging thing to me about this movement,is that Mr.Mott has swung all these College Associations in the World,even in Germany, around upon a strong evangelical basis,those who accept the "Bible as the only infallible rule of faith and practice," and "Christ as their only Savior true God and true man",is the way the Japanese basis reads,and after ~~fu~~ full discussion,this was unanimously and gladly accepted by all. The leading men of the Pres.,Meth,Epis,and Bapt, churches were present and the movement has been so well started that our liberal brethren who are now running the Kumi-ai churches will hardly be able to hinder it,much as they may object to this <u>narrow</u> basis,as they will probably term it.

I was asked to go to Joshu specially to speak at a memorial service which the Christians of the province held for Mr.Neesima at Annaka,on the seventh anniversary of his death,and also to speak in several other places. As I had promised to start,Feb.4,for Kiushu to spend a month there and a week in Shikoku,on my wayback,I could not spend a longer

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time in Joshu, much as I wanted to. I spoke twelve times there, to a few large audiences, but more than half of these talks were to the little bands of Christians who are just waking up to their need of spiritual food and power, and who are very hungry. It was a great joy to meet them and help them. It is sad enough to see this rich province, where, ten years ago, Christianity had made more impression than in any other province of the empire, and where several large churches of from 200 to 400 members have existed, in its ~~its~~ present condition. Nine places have large church buildings, but five of them stand unused. The large churches have dwindled until in some of them there are only a handful as it were who seem to be holding on, and one or two of the five evangelists seem to be chilled, and we need not wonder that they are.

There are, however, hopeful signs; At Takasaki, where once was a church of 400 members, only five or six have been attending the Sabbath services the last month, but since the new year the acting pastor and a little band have been much revived and are holding daily prayer meetings, and the band is increasing. The most of the evangelists and many of the Christians from other places came together in Annaka Jan. 27, for the memorial service for Mr. Neesima, and that evening was held a remarkable prayer meeting when most present seemed moved by the Spirit, and they went back most of them revived and promising to work faithfully for Christ and to lead others to him. I was sorry I could not stay another week, but I came away thanking God for the one week he had given to me for such work in so needy a place. If we had four or five more men of earnest faith and consecration to man these little deserted bands with, we might expect to see this valley of dry bones alive within a year. But where are such men? We seem likely to be reduced like Gideon's army of old, foreigners and Japanese, to a small handful. I shall be glad if I can be counted worthy to be one of that band. The Japanese have asked me to settle with my

family in seven different places since the break with the Doshisha came.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-15-97
Ans'd 6-4

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Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Mar. 17, 1897.

I have just returned from a six weeks tour in Kiushu and Shikoku. They were very busy days which I spent in the two islands. During twenty three days in Kiushu, I spoke thirty one times and during nine days in Shikoku I spoke twenty one times. The most of the rest of my time was occupied in personal conversation and consultation, and the nights at Japanese hotels were short, but I come back not the worse for the trip, but feeling very well. The work in general in Kiushu is backward and the little bands of Christians are somewhat cold and discouraged. The influence of the shipwreck of the Christian school and of the faith of some of leaders in Kumamoto is felt in all that region, and it must take some years to overcome it. It is encouraging, however, to find these little bands of Christians holding on and eager to hear spiritual truth. Kiushu is a hopeful field, but it needs waerkers who will go there with strong faith and with a purpose to hold on, and hold in, and hold out. My visits in Shikoku were confined to ~~two~~ three places, Matsuyama, where Miss Harwood has held on alone so bravely for the last two years, Gunchu a few miles distant, and Imabari.

At Matsuyama I was asked to speak in the Middle school twice, in the Normal school once, ~~in~~ the Educational Association once, and in the Barracks to the army officers, and in the prison once. The last evening I was there, over eight hundred gathered in a large public hall and I spoke over two hours. The church there, under Mr. Ninomiya who has been its pastor for thirteen years, seems in good condition. The Girls' School, where Miss Harwood teaches is also flourishing. At Gunchu I also spoke at a meeting of the teachers and officers of the schools of that region and others who gathered in the evening, over ~~three~~ three hundred. In Imabari, Mr. Tsuyumi, the pastor, has

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Rec'd
Ans'd

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united the church and it is a very bright spot. A sabbath school of over one hundred and fifty members, with fifteen classes and a teachers' meeting. Mr Tsuyumu has been criticised by some during last few years as being a Mystic, but I wish we had more of such men.

The Doshisha is going down fast now, so far as the higher departments are concerned. The students are rapidly leaving, and more of the teachers the few that are left.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

P.S. Mr. Ukita is teaching the Gospel of John to the boys in the lower department, and a week ago he held an inquiry meeting attended by about thirty I hear J.D.D.

Kyoto, April 13, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your favor of March 22 is just in, only 22 days from Boston. Many thanks for your kind appreciative words. I am to start in a day or two for Kochi to spend about a month there to help in the work. There seems to be a movement among the students, teachers and scholars in the schools toward Christianity.

I was laid up for a week after my return from Kiushu and Shikoku with heart trouble in the Japanese statistics by falling in on Mr. Berry's heroic treatment of seven years ago, I think it was. Enclosed is a copy of the ten days meetings near Kobe the last of March, where about sixty of the pastors and evangelists gathered, and listened to lectures, is encouraging. Several of the rationalistic men were invited to speak, but few of them went. The Sokusei in Kobe, too, seems to have passed off well. The Hongo church in Tokyo, Mr. Yokoi's, declares itself independent of the N.M.S., which has been helping it. The supposition is that it will work independently of the Cong. churches, under Mr. Yokoi, along Unitarian lines; if so, the Unitarians will get a church building in Tokyo, at last. They have been asking their Amer. friends for $2500 dollars to build a lecture hall for several years but have not got it. The question of a school for training evangelists was brought up and left for all to think over for another year.

A committee was appointed to consider the question of the relation of the missionaries to the Kumi-ai churches. Meeting next year to be in Tokyo. Mr. Kasaki called on me a week ago and asked me if some of missionaries would not teach English in Doshisha. I told him the separation had sunk the Doshisha declining to recieve farther help of money

[illegible] applied to the Board it

Nov. 17, 1922

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I am writing this to let you know of Yates's work in the Ohio Sabbath School Convention and a meeting we held on Sabbath morning conducted by Mrs. Mary Allen Jones.

Sincerely Yours,

J. A. Vance

P.S. Mr. Wells is leading the Sabbath School Convention and the Mrs. Jones meeting conducted by Mrs. Jones.

Rec'd 5-3-97
Ans'd 6-4-

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,April 13,1897.

Your favor of March 22,is just in,only 22 days from Boston. Many thanks for your kind appreciative words. I am to start in a day or two for Kochi to spend about a month there to help in the work.There seems to be a movement among the young men there, teachers and scholars in the schools toward Christianity.

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or men from the Board, and until the Doshisha applied to the Board, it would be impossible for us to teach in the school. He hung on about it, and came out with his question the third time.

Later, he sent me a letter saying that the Trustees elected me an Honorary member of the Board a year ago, and he wanted to know definitely whether or not I accepted the position, I replied as follows.

"In view of the fact that the Doshisha has been administered during the last few years contrary to my counsels, my votes, and my protests, and also in view of the fact that very serious charges against me have been published by the Doshisha during the last year and a half, which I prefer to suffer in silence, I cannot, at least at present, accept the position of honorary member of the Board of Trustees."

The Trustees are now in session here.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

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Very Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-17-97
Ans'd 8-26

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto, May 19, 1897.

I have been away so constantly that I think I have not answered your good letter of Mar.22, in which you kindly caution me about working too hard. I have stood the touring much better than I thought it possible, but after one more tour in the Tottori ken and Mission meeting, I think I shall be ready for a rest. I wish also to thank you for yours of Apr.14 which has just come. It is indeed a great joy to me to have a daughter give her life to Africa. I have for forty years felt as if I would like to put one life into Africa, and perhaps I can through her. Mr.Mott's views of the work here I regard as sound, and they coincide with those of most of the missionaries here. Our Mission is the only one which advise against enlargement, and look to a gradual winding up of the work. I am glad that other Missions can increase, although our own must decrease. I hope some of the men at home can come back next fall. We have only thirteen men now on the ground here.

I have just returned from a twenty five days tour in Kochi.

I gave a course of eight lectures on the fundamental principles of Christianity, especially for young men and teachers in the schools. I went out twenty eight miles into the mountains where one of our Vernacular graduates is preaching to a Pres.church, and we had a good meeting.

I was also asked to speak at two of the County Educational Ass'n.meetings, one ten miles from the city, and the other seven miles away. These were important meetings and I gained the ear of some of the leading educational men of the Ken, and many of the teachers. Altogether, I spoke twenty five times in as many days, and came back thanking God and taking courage. The Doshisha, as you have heard, has had a revolution, but it seems to be turning over the wrong way. Mres.Kosaki and Prof.

Dear Dr.Norton; Kyoto,May 19,1897.

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Ukita have left but so has Mr.Kashiwagi,the most earnest Christian teacher in the school,and Mr.Yokoi is the new Pres.,who has pretty much identified himself with the Unitarians here. His church,the Hongo,has become independent of the Kumi-ai body and it is understood that it will affiliate with the Unitarians.Mr.Ebina has gone to be its pastor.

The school must sink lower yet before the present trustees will realise that an earnest body of Christian men must be put upon the Board and an earnest Christian man at the head of it,to give the school the confidence of the Japanese,to say nothing of the foreigners.

Mr.Kanamori,though notoriously visiting houses of prostitution,is still left on the Board,and Mr.Ebina said of him last Jan.that he has only gotten rid of the husks of Christianity.Mr.Ebina is now a member of the Board. Mr.Tomioka is the editor of The Christian,which will make that paper evangelical. He has just written asking my help to do so,and I am sending him an article,the first I have written for it in five years. It had come to be so loose and rationalistic that our earnest workers would not have it.

"The morning cometh,and also the night"here.

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Dr. Jonathan Wainwright

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Sincerely Yours,

Jos. H. Davis

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-19-97
Ans'd 8-26

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,June 25,1897.

I reached home from my Tottori and Tajima tour a week ago. Have been feeling much wearied since my return.Think the accumulated wear of the last eight or nine months is on me,and I shall be glad to rest awhile after Mission Meeting. I find in looking over my diary that from Sept.29, 1896, to June 18,1897, I have been away from home 142 days, have travelled about 6000 miles,and have spoken 161 times in forty nine different places,and at a cost to the Board of about $108 dollars,gold. I was gone on my last tour eighteen days, spoke nineteen times.

The Bartlett's have a unique field,and they have it all to themselves, and no other Mission is likely to enter the field.The work is more completely in the hands of the Mission than perhaps any other field we have. I fear Mr.and Mrs.B.are in danger of working to hard and incessantly,and I am glad they are coming to Hiyeizan for the summer.

The Tottori church is in a cold state,that is the majority of the members whose names are on the books,are cold.There is an earnest minority but whether the church has sufficient strength, spiritually, to purge itself,remains to be seen.There is, however, no reason for discouragement in that field as a whole. The people are ready to hear, and Mr.B.is getting the few evangelists he wants,men after his own mind, and who will work in full sympathy with him. I sincerely hope the Stanfords will think favorably of going over there to be associated with the Bartletts; it is too lonely for them alone,and the work is too great for one family. Doshisha has its graduation exercises today. Judge Miyoshi, of Tokyo, gives the Address. We hear that Mr.Onishi is not likely to be secured for the school,and Mr.Abe's case is not yet decided. Alas,that the school seems likely to go lower down before the Trustees will awake to the real need.

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Kyoto June 25, 97

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Rec'd 7-28-97
Ans'd 8-26

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,July 5,1897.

Your very kind letter of June 5,came yesterday.

I hope you will not try to answer all my letters or to make any apology for not doing so. It is all we ought to ask if you can get time to read the letters which come in from hundreds of missionaries.I do not wish you to answer them.

I note what you say of a missionary's experience in another field,spending four months in four different places and having Pentecostal blessings. I wish we could report the same here.Your suggestion is a good one.

You will notice that I spent twenty five days in Kochi, during my last visit there.I have preached the Gospel,wherever I have been this last year,seldom ever speaking without holding up Christ,the Savior of men. I may have too little faith,but I feel that there are probably Achans in our Kumi-ai camp which hinder a great blessing. While the leading men, three or four of them are virtually denying Christ,degrading the Bible to common literature,and denying all need of any atonement,making light of sin,and while they are fully fellowshipped,and such a course as the Doshisha has pursued goes on with no protest from the Kumi-ai body,and while no one comes out publicly declaring their own convictions in regard to these fundamental truths,although they may hold them and preach them to their churches,can we expect a rich and general spiritual blessing ? It seems to me no.We can hope for individual or local showers,but no general deluge of blessing. Doubts have become too general and too deep seated to be removed in a hurry,unless by miracle, as it were.I believe the blessing is coming,but "if it tarry,wait for it," pray for it,labor for it,expect it,but do not let us be discouraged,

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if it take some years to overcome the terrible influences which have been at work here for so many years. When I think of them, and only the human side, I only wonder there are any of our churches or workers left. The half has not been told of the fearful havoc which has been made here by the distructive theories and assertions of the leaders during the last few years. It would not do to fully write it up and publish it.

Our churches at home would not stand it. I believe we shall come out, a goodly remnant, I hope a majority of the whole number of professing Christians in our Churches, but I do not know; my faith is in God, and in the power of his truth and in the reviving sense of the importance of a divine Savior and the presence and power of the Holy Spirit.

Measles have just broken our in my family which will prevent Mrs. Davis from attending the Annual Meeting in Kobe, much to our disappointment. Mr. Curtis, our Chairman, was poisoned by eating fish in Osaka last week, and is not likely to be able to attend the meeting. Mrs. Curtis has rallied under this stimulus and walked from her bed to the lounge ~~for~~ several times, which is more than she has done for over a year before.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

5

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Sincerely Your,

J. D. Davis

Aug 5, 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-4-97
Ans'd 6

Dear Dr.Barton: Kyoto,Nov.2,1897.

Many thanks for your letter of Sept 4. I am sorry if the copy of my letter which I sent to Mr.Blatchford did any harm. He has always expressed such a loving interest in me and the work that I like to write him sometimes. It is hard work for us to think how matters will appear to the people on the other side.

It now looks as if the radical course of the Doshisha is going to turn out for the good of our cause. We are told by Japanese that four fifths of the pastors and workers of our churches, are siding with the evangelical party and the course of the Doshisha leads them to take sides. Our theological class also looks the same way. I think we are going to have the most of the workers in full sympathy with us.

After seven weeks of ceaseless vigil night and day in our mountain camp our Helen is now pronounced out of danger and we hope to bring her home in a week . I came down to day to attend a meeting of the Evangelistic Com. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

P.S. I enclose an article written for the Eng. Column of the Christian, which is now under evangelical management in the hands of Mr. Tomioka. Mr. Niira is the fourth editor who has been worked for some years the Jap. Sec'y of the Y.M.C.A. in Tokyo, and was linked with Mr. Swift. He has been under the influence of Mr. Ogori and Mr. Ebina, and went with Mr. Ebina and others in his new movement in the Doshisha, he has withdrawn and united with the Kami Church. J. D. D.

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明治三十年十月廿二日　基督教新聞　第七百四十號

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

THE REFORM OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Our Summer School, at its ninth session lately held at Akashi, took a step which promises well for the future of the School itself and for the strengthening of our churches. It was proposed at the business meeting of the School to attempt some changes which should make its object and principles more definite, and its work more effective. This proposition was unanimously approved and a committee was appointed to institute measures for carrying it into effect. The members of this committee are the Rev. Messrs. Miyagawa, Osada, Hirata, and Kozaki, together with Messrs. Uno, and Niwa, and President Honda *ex-officio*. The committee was instructed to draw up a plan providing for such changes as they may consider necessary to promote the efficient working of the School, and to present their report at the next session of the School in July, 1898.

It is our opinion that although many unfortunate circumstances connected with the past sessions of the School have given just ground for adverse criticism, yet it is a fact widely appreciated that the School has done great good to the churches and to their young men to whom it has furnished spiritual stimulus and intellectual guidance. But at the same time we have noticed that it was also widely felt that the management of the School ought to be reformed so as to give to the institution a more definite controlling principle and a more efficiently spiritual method of work. We are therefore pleased to learn that these things are to be carefully considered by a committee composed of such experienced and able men. We are confident that the much needed reforms will be effected even more thoroughly than we could have hoped.

Now may we, as friends of the School, be allowed to make some suggestions as to the proposed reforms.

One of the well founded complaints in the past has been that the School has been flooded with lectures and meetings so that those who attended had no time left for either recreation or meditation. To such an extent was this cramming system carried that many of the students were worn out and some even made ill. Now one of the main purposes of the School is to furnish the young men an apport nity of personal contact with one another and with the men of note who come to lecture to them or to instruct them in spiritual things. For the accomplishment of such a purpose the present organization of the School is very defective and should be changed in at least the following two points.

(1). The yearly sessions of the School should be prolonged to at least three weeks, so that no more than three hours in each day should be devoted to lectures and preaching and the remainder be devoted to informal meetings, interviews and meditation. This change will ensure that the lectures and sermons will be well digested by those who hear them and so the permanent good effected by the School will be more than doubled.

(2). Of the lecturers and preachers a selected few should be asked to stay in the School if possible for the entire length of its session, so that they may exert upon the young men an influence which shall be more personal in its nature and therefore more lasting in its effects. Such influence goes forth unconsciously and at unguarded moments during the companionship of a walk over the hills or of a swim together in the sea.

But the most needed reform is that which shall make the object aud principle of the School certain beyond all reasonable doubt. It is already determined that the basis of the School shall be decidedly evangelical. Indeed this point was settled at the first session in 1889. The fact that it should now need to be restated shows that the School has merited the attacks that have lately been made upon it. We therefore urge the committee and all those interested in the welfare of the School that as they now seek to reaffirm this its original and fundamental basis they take all pains to make it permanent and effective, so that the lectures may without exception conform to the principles of the School or that the School be closed because of its principles. Let us be true to our convictions and brave in defending the evangelical principle of our School in the face of the misleading liberal thought of the day. So shall the resolution of reform adopted so unanimously at the last session of the School open a river of blessing to our churches and their young men.

SEIJIRO NIWA.

の呼吸を爲すべき死床なりき。勞苦奔馳斯人の如きは古來多く觀ざる所也。嘗て弟子に告て曰く吾に爾曹の知らざる糧あり、吾父の業を成し終る是吾糧也と。其天命を信じて自己を獻げ盡瘁己を空ふせるの至誠を觀るべき也。畫家嘗て彼を畫く、彼がナザレの敝屋に在りて木匠の業を取り、日暮業を終て夕陽に向ひ立つて欠伸兩手を延す、影落て自ら十字形をなす。畫家此狀を寫す何の意ぞ、勞苦勉勵賤職を重んじ忠誠業に從ふの心既に他日救世主たるべき大精神を包藏せるを示さんとするに非ずや。

人生は則ち活る詩に非ずや、大理想を藏し意匠を凝し、大精神を發揮するの詩篇に非ずや、ミルトン的の雄渾なる志操、ダンテ的の壯麗なる情緒を以て畫き出されたる詩篇に非ずや、血と涙とを以て記されたる雄麗悲壯の詩篇に非ずや。婉妙の筆、瑰麗の文、婉妙は則ち婉妙、瑰麗は則ち瑰麗なりと雖、何ぞ活々たる人生の詩に如かんや、何ぞ趣味津々たる活る詩に如かんや、何ぞ血あり涙ある人生の活文章に如かんや。此詩を著す者は則ち造化の美妙なる筆也、天道の高遠なる精神也、人情の清麗なる思想也、嗚呼人生は最高最美の詩篇也、至壯至烈の悲劇也。世界の眞趣を捕へんと欲するの士、人間の高調を知らんと欲するの人、須らく來つて此優美壯大なる詩篇を讀むべし、此婉麗瑰奇の文字を弄ぶ可し。

人必らず信ずる所なかるべからず、守る所なかるべからず、信ずる所なく守る所なくんば萍蹤變轉更に何の成す所なき也。エメルソン曰く爾自ら信賴せよ、萬事は此鐵線に響動すと。自信自賴は男子らしき想念也、自ら信じて行ひ自ら耀んで動かず、而して能く眞理を行ふべし、理想を成就すべし、人生は則ち意味ある者ならずや、趣旨ある者ならずや。理想ある者ならずや。さらば信じて之を爲せ斷じて之を行へ、何の逡巡するとかあらん、何の畏懼する所かあらん。此心を有せば逝水流雲の如き世界に居て能く人生の高貴を發揮するを得べし、此志絶ずんば變轉動搖常ならざる俗世に在て能く千古の大理想を實行するを得べし。

梁川星巖嘗て雜詩八首あり以て其志を言ふ其一二

最も思ふべき者あり、

出レ閭見二墳墓一、纍々何其稠、　中有二富人骨一、
蔓草纏二白髏一、　在レ世爲二歡樂一、　所レ居疊二玉樓一、
名妹紛圍レ座、　彈絲發二清謳一、　貧人生憂苦、
死近二富人丘一、　貧富竟不レ異、　無レ樂亦無レ憂、
寄レ言諸年少、　脩レ己勿二他求一、　人生惟立レ善、
遺愛被二千秋一、

迫々者爲レ魂、　泛々者是魂、　有レ似二雲氣浮一、
忽散又忽聚、　人於二百年內一、　惟名利之奔、
所レ欲乃無レ涯、　俛仰迹已湮、　不レ如修二其己一、
得失信二大鈞一、　妙哉聖賢旨、　至靜道斯存、

亦空漠變轉の俗世界を洗脫して別に高遠千古の妙想を得たる者に非ずや。

窓前の秋葉風に觸て音颯々たり、四邊蕭條轉た無限の感懷を催ふす。徒らに厭世の悲客となるを欲せず、筆を走らして此文を草す。

社會欄

基督教的社會學

セーラー、マシウ　草間生譯

(3)基督教の眞理に對する經濟的研究の結果と哲學的研究の結果なる、以上の二思想を以て、不完全也として之を排するに當りて、此に吾人は次の問題を討究するの必要あり、即ち、耶蘇は具體的客觀的なる神の國を以て來世の國と思惟せしか、將た現世の國と思惟せしか、てふと是也、彼れの所謂神の國なるものは、所謂天の意なりしか、將た又社會の意なりしか、てふと是也、之に對する答案は、神の國を全く宗教的に解すると、宗教的社會的の兩方に解するとによりて、自から差異あるべし。

耶蘇が神の國なる語を用ひしは、義人が死後に若しくは維新時代到達後に遭遇すべき、「メシヤ」の千年治世を意味するものもてふ見解は、甚だ考究の價値なしとせず、歷史的方面より云へば、耶蘇は『二百餘年來猶太教中に發達し來れる來世思想

824

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Nov. 26, 1897.

I want to thank you for your letter of Oct. 21, and to say that Dwight is nearly as strong as ever again. Helen has been in bed 86 days. Seventeen days ago we moved her down from the mountain, but ten days ago the fever returned again, and her liver and spleen again enlarged, but she is improving again now and has no fever and is today on a chair lying in the sun on the south piazza.

We were glad to have Dr. Jagter here in consultation two days since with the Japanese physician. We hope now that she will gradually come back to life and health. This is the first time during my twenty six years in Japan, that I have asked the Board for any extra allowance for sickness, but the expenses were so heavy on the mountain, especially the physicians bill including his travelling expenses (about 250 yen), that I have asked for help this time, which will come to you in due course through our Com. Ad. Int.

I began teaching our Theo'l. class the next Monday after we came home, and it is a great pleasure to teach such a class of seven young men.

I had a letter recently from a young man in the Kochi ken who heard my address at the Educational Association meeting there last May when I spoke to about 300 men for two hours. He says he was so stirred that he examined Christianity, and has accepted it, recieving bptism and uniting with a Pres. church. It is trying work to withdraw our evangelists, three of the five, from the Kumamoto field, but we are doing it. We hope the appropriations will be such as not to compel us to contract our work still farther the next year. Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

Kyoto Nov. 26 '97

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ll further the next year. Sincerely Yours,

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Dec.21,1897. 325

I have heard from so many sources that many of our good friends in the East and in the Interior think that "the work in Japan has all gone to pieces",that I am moved to write the above,and I leave it with you to use in any way you please. If it could be published in Congregational Work,it might reach the widest circle of those for whom it is designed. Helen after 98 days in bed,began to walk and now she is gaining fast. La grippe kept me in bed five days,but I am nearly myself again now. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

P.S.I have received one of Mr.Oyabe's printed circulars in regard to his work for the Ainos,and I see he has put my name among the American supporters of the scheme.He has done so without consulting me. J.D.D.

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J. L. B. 2-8-98 2-24

Yale University, New Haven, Dec. 3, '97.

326

My dear Dr. Davis:—

I sent you my little circular. It was only a sample or proof. I do not circulate it for the public yet. The Faculty of this School advised me also not to circulate it till I was engaged by some Society or church. And perhaps they will not allow me to do. This is however, not unkindness on the part of the Faculty, but they are too mindful to me as a mother to a child, and so they wish me to have a strong back-ground. I think their advice is wise. I think some one will ask you about my plan of work. I hope you will explain to him the real condition of those people. When I went there, there was no missionary, and I came to this country for that people's cause. So, practically I may call myself a founder of this work in Japan. I wish you will write for Dr. Barton of Boston and tell him that such work is really needed, and the poor churches in Japan can do any thing with this purely charitable work. Is this not all true?

I have suffered for this work during more than ten years, so I can not give this up through any difficulty. If no Christians will help this work, I will leave here at once, and I must hand this over to the government of Japan and let them support my work as Kou-Gai-Gakko (實業學校 或 工業學校). If so, I shall be strictly prohibited by the law from using any Christian teachings as you will know it well. In such case, I wish you will not say, "the son of faithful Judge Oyabe became an Infidel!" I feel that this work must be done without delay. These people have already been too long in darkness and if the Christians will not or cannot give

them light, it is better that they receive what a heathen people has to offer than that they remain longer in ignorance. It would be an inexpressible sorrow to me to thus be hindered in spreading the Beloved Gospel of Christ, but as I love these people, I must help them by the first means within reach, by the help of Christian friends if possible, but lacking that, by the hands of the unchristian people.

If you ever think that you can help me, will you kindly give me a note addressed for the Yale Divinity Faculty ~~and~~ and tell them that such a work is very much needed without delay. Dear Doctor, unless I have such a letter and sure support, I am not granted by the Faculty to appeal before the public nor to circulate my printed statement.

I would like to communicate with Rev. Mr. Bachelor of English Church Mission who lives in Hokkaido. Please send my letter to him and tell him what you know about me and my father.

O how sad! My poor father died without knowing what great plan I had in my mind.

Yours faithfully,

Jinichiro Oyabe.

I have no doubt of the great need of such a work among the Ainos as Mr. Oyabe desires to do. If the money for it could be secured without diminishing the gifts for the regular work of the Board, I should be very glad. I have written Mr. Bachelor, and I hope some plan can be made for Mr. Oyabe to coopertae with Mr. B. in the work,

J. D. Davis.

Rev. J. D. Davis, D. D.
Kyoto, including letter
from Mr. Ogabe

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2-8-98
24

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Jan.15,1898.

Your favor of Dec.6,came by the last mail.I wish to thank you for it and for your letter to Helen. She is rapidly improving now.

You will be glad to have,as corroborating my article I sent on The Work in Japan,the report of our Theological Sociable held at my house last week. Our little Theological school sent out the invitations to all the pastors and evangelists in the city of all denominations,also to the ~~fa~~ faculty of the Doshisha Theo'l.school, only two came and to Mr.Osada Pres.of the H.M.S. He came up from Kobe and nearly all who were invited came,every one of the pastors and evangelists came,twenty five Japanese in all,and we spent three hours together,mostly in informal speeches and singing and prayer. The most cordial feeling toward the school was expressed,and the young men in the school were greatly encouraged.

Three other students have entered the class with the new year, one regular student,a former Buddhist priest,converted in Niigata three years ago, and two men to study six months only.

The union meetings for prayer among the city churches here during the last week were encouraging.

One young man who entered the Doshisha Theo'l.school last Sept.hoping to prepare to preach the Gospel has lost his faith and left the school and the four or five other students who are left are greatly dissatisfied with their teaching,we hear.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

Dear Dr.Barton: Kyoto,Jan.12,1892.

Your favor of Dec.6,came by the last mail.I wish to thank you for it and for your letter to Helen. She is rapidly improving now.

You will be glad to have,as corroborating my article I sent on the work in Japan,the report of our Theological Society held at my house last week. Our little Theological school sent out the invitations to all the pastors and evangelists in the city of all denominations,also to the faculty of the Doshisha Theo'l.school,and to Mr.Oasis Pres.of the H.M.S. He came up from Kobe and nearly all who were invited came,every one of the pastors and evangelists came,twenty five Japanese in all,and we spent three hours together,mostly in informal speeches and singing and prayer. The most cordial feeling toward the school was expressed,and the young men in the school were greatly encouraged.

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Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

2-16-98 328

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Jan. 22, 1898.

I send the following as an interesting incident for the Herald.

Some months ago I was calling upon ~~thexfamilyxxxf~~ a family in Kochi, the wife being a member of our church there, and I was much interested to hear her tell how she was descended from one of the Catholic families which for 250 years kept the faith in secret while Japan was sealed up, and that faith was proscribed. After Xavier's time, there was a flourishing church in Kochi until it was stamped out by the government.

This lady tells how she can remember when a girl of waking up in the night and finding her father ~~had~~ gone out of the house, and that she looked out and found him in the little garden-park, back of the house, praying under some trees. There is a beautiful wooded island in the harbor, about a mile from the city, where the Christians used go secretly in the night, a little company of them, to hold their meetings.

The following incident, also, came to my notice a few weeks since.

Some months ago, a missionary in Osaka had spent the whole day in office work in his house, when toward night he went out to get some exercise. As he left the house he breathed a silent prayer that he might be led to help some soul. He had not gone more than a block when he met and passed a well dressed man whose very sad face haunted him, and after he had turned the corner and gone nearly a block, a voice within seemed to say, "Go back and speak to this man." He turned back and found that the man, who was over thirty years of age, had been a prodigal son for ten years, wasting his father's substance in riotous living, and that a month before he had been taken sick in Kobe and lay there in a hotel until he had spent all his money, and the landlord had given him money enough to go to Osaka, where he hoped to fall in with some friend who would send him to his home on the island of Shikoku. Two days had passed and he had found no friends, and he was now utterly discouraged and was on his way to the river to drown himself. The missionary took him into his home that night and then put him in a Christian hospital where he was tenderly cared for until he died, three weeks later.

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Jan.22,1892.

I send the following as an interesting incident for the Herald.

Some months ago I was calling upon ~~the~~ a family in Kochi, the wife being a member of our church there, and I was much interested to hear her tell how she was descended from one of the Catholic families which for 250 years kept the faith in secret while Japan was sealed up, and that faith was proscribed. After Xavier's time there was a flourishing church in Kochi until it was stamped out by the government.

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Synopsis of a sermon preached in Doshisha chapel, Jan.23,1898, by Rev. Mr.

Before he died, he became a very happy Christian and died in great peace and joy. His family friends from Shikoku and a brother from the West coast, who is a policeman, came to his bedside soon after he was received into the hospital, and they were so impressed with this new religion which would lead a foreigner to take a Japanese, an entire stranger, into his home and put him in a hospital and care for him, and also by the peace and joy of the dying man, that they also decided to study and follow this new way, and after the Christian funeral of the man, they went back to their homes where they are being visited and helped in their new purposes by the evangelists in the neighborhood.

Thus does the Spirit say in the nineteenth, as in the first century, "Go near and join thyself to this chariot", to those whose inner ears are opened to hear His voice, and we may never know the full results of this effort of a Spirit-filled man.

devoted followers have idealised him, and the spirit of that ideal Christ is more powerful in the world today than the historic Christ was when he was alive.

So it is with Mr. Neesima. He had many faults while he lived. Many were repelled by his preaching, but since his death, we forget his faults, and remember only his virtues, and the spirit of Neesima which remains is more powerful than his life here among us was. The school has decreased in numbers, but the real spirit of Neesima is stronger today than when he was living. What was that spirit on which he founded the school? "Free education and free churches." That spirit is stronger today than it was while Mr. Neesima lived. So it is expedient for every man to die, for he cannot leave or send his spirit in its greatest strength in the world until he goes away.

(Some teachers and about sixty young men, and half as many young women from the Girls' School were present. There are only three regular and one [illegible] connected with the Doshisha Theol. Dep't. now.)

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Synopsis of a sermon preached in Doshisha chapel, Jan.23,1898, by Rev. Mr. Abe, on the anniversary of Mr. Neesima's death.

Text; John XVI.7. "It is expedient for you that I go away, etc."

He began by saying that Christ made two remarkable statements. One, "Lo, I am with you always, even until the end of the world." and the other, "Before Abraham was, I am." These are to be explained by the fact that Christ's truth will persist till the end of time, and that this eternal truth of God was in the world before Abraham's time. But the text means more than that. A man's spirit, his influence which persists after him, is worth more than his bodily presence while living. As examples, take Yoshida, an old educational hero, and his influence on students in Japan. Take Bismark, who is more powerful in Germany since his retirement than he was as Chancellor. His spirit pervades Germany today.

So Christ, while alive on earth, had but little influence; his very presence in the body stirred up many adversaries; but since his death, his devoted followers have idealised him, and the spirit of that ideal Christ is more powerful in the world today than the historic Christ was when he was alive.

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J. D. Davis

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Kyoto, Jan. 22, 98

3-19-98 3-19-98 330

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Feb.18,1898.

The Doshisha is meeting a trial in the refusal of the government to give them the privileges which government schools have, because in their constitution Christianity is made the foundation of the morality which is taught. This seems a strange position for the government to take in the face of the clause in the constitution giving religious toleration,but the present determination seems to be to keep religion and education entirely distinct.

The Doshisha trustees are now in session in Tokyo to consider what they will do. As this is one of the five clauses which according to the constitution are to be forever unchangable,it seems unlikely that they will change it,but we cannot tell. Another item which they must consider is how to meet the increasing deficit in the finances of the school, which reached 4000 yen last year.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

We observed the day of prayer for colleges in our little theological school here,and had an earnest meeting. Last Sabbath evening,the day of prayer for the Students'Y'M.C.As.the world over,I spoke at a meeting of the two Kyoto Associations,held here. Four students from the Doshisha and eleven from the government school were present. Tomorrow I go to Osaka to attend a two days'meeting of the Students Associations in this part of Japan,where I am to give two Bible Readings.

On Monday I start for Maebashi to help Mr.Albrecht in a four days Evangelists' meeting and also to speak in some of the churches,being gone from home eight days. Meanwhile Dr.Learned fills in my time in the seminary school.. We were sorry not to hear of the Deputation in time to welcome them in person or by letter. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Feb.18,1888.

The Doshisha is meeting a trial in the refusal of the government to give them the privileges which government schools have, because in their constitution Christianity is made the foundation of the morality which is taught. This seems a strange position for the government to take in the face of the clause in the constitution giving religious toleration,but the present determination seems to be to keep religion and education entirely distinct.

The Doshisha trustees are now in session in Tokyo to consider what they will do. As this is one of the five clauses which according to the constitution are to be forever unchangeable,it seems unlikely that they will change it,but we cannot tell. Another item which they must consider is how to meet the interesting deficit in the finances of the school which reached 4000 yen last year.

Sincerely Yours,

J.D.Davis

So it is with Mr.Neesima. He had many foeman while he lived.Many were repelled by his preaching,but since his death,we forget his faults,and remember only his virtues,and the spirit of Neesima which remains is more powerful than his life here among us was. The school has decreased in numbers,but the real spirit of Neesima is stronger today than when he was living. What was that spirit on which he founded the school? "Free education and free churches."That spirit is stronger today than it was while Mr.Neesima lived.So it is expedient for every man to die, for he cannot leave or send his spirit in its greatest strength in the world until he goes away.

Dear Dr.Barton; 3-19-98 1-9 Kyoto,Feb.18,1898. 331

I mail to you a copy of a pamphlet I have printed here) An Outline Study of Ethics. Japan is so at sea as to any basis of morality,that I felt constrained to put forth this outline of a system which has been my base-line for forty years. It is possible that,as a brief abstract,it might be used in Mission schools elsewhere.

I also mail to you a copy of The Japan Evangelist,containing an article on The Personality of God. I am deeply impressed with the need for a deeper insight into this deep subject,which exists not only in Japan, but in the home lands nowadays. I wish the article,or one like it,could have a wider reading. Were I not a missionary,or had I a name which would command a hearing,I should try to get it.

I believe that the waning interest in Missions of all kinds is partly due to the relaxed hold which the great fundamental truths of Christianity have upon the minds and hearts of Christians. A part of the Gospel which Christ taught and which Paul preached is left out or minimised.

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3-28-98
4-9

332

Dear Brethren; Kyoto, Mar. 2, 1898.

It may be known to you that the Mombusho have told the Doshisha that unless they secure an endowment of 50,000 yen for the Jinjo Chu Gakko, and take Christianity out of the Constitution of the company, thay cannot have any privileges. The Trustees had a meeting in Tokyo the middle of last month and talked the matter over, and appointed Messrs. Yokoi, Tokudomi and Miyoshi a Com. to wait upon the Min. of Ed. and get his promise made before them all, that if those two things were done they could surely have the privileges desired for the school. So much Mr. Handa, of Haraichi, Joshu, a trustee who was present at this meeting, told me. He intimated that the decision was virtually made, but depended on the reply of the Min. of Ed. He asked me what I thought the Doshisha ought to do under the circumstances and I talked to him an hour.
Mr. Koshki writes me under date of Feb. 25, and says that the Trustees have stricken out articles II and VI of the constitution, namely, that Christianity is the foundation of the morality taught in the school, and that the first five articles of the constitution are forever unchangeable. He says, "The decision of the Trustees is not yet publicly announced, but I believethat they will do the same very soon." Mr. Kanamori and Dr. Ichihara were prresent at this meeting. Mr. Okubo, paster at Takasaki, tells meon the authority of Mr. Tsunashima, who says that it is certainly true, that Dr. Ichihara has taken a concubine, and that he even does worse than that. have known that Mr. Kanamori has gone down to this depth.
All this is very sad and a terrible blow to Christianity in Japan, and to the reputation of Japanalso. I suppose they transfer 50,000 of the Harris fund to the Jinjo Chu Gakko.
We had a very spiritual encouraging three days meeting with the evangelists in Maebashi, and things are looking up in the Joshu field.

Sincerely Yours. J. D. Davis

Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto, Mar. 2, '98

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It may be known to you that the Members have told the Doshisha that unless they secure an endowment of 50,000 yen for the Jinjo Gun Gakko, and take Christianity out of the constitution of the company, they cannot have any privileges. The Trustees had a meeting in Tokyo the middle of last month and talked the matter over, and appointed Messrs. Yoko, Tokudomi and Miyoshi a Com. to wait upon the Min. of Ed. and get his promise made before them all, that if those two things were done they could surely have the privileges desired for the school. So much Mr. Hansa, of Hiraishi, Joshu, a trustee who was present at this meeting, told me. He intimated that the decision was virtually made, but depended on the reply of the Min. of Ed. He asked me what I thought the Doshisha ought to do under the circumstances and I talked to him an hour.

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3-28-91
4-9

333

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, Mar. 5, 1888.

I enclose a note I wrote for the Mission in regard to new departure the Doshisha has taken. Mr. Kozaki writes that he feels sad over it as it will cause great hard feeling in America and also among the Kumi-ai churches. I think that this may hasten the reconstruction of the school. I send also some notes of the work.

Feb. 19, and 20, there was held in Osaka, a meeting of the Students' Y.M.C.As. of Central Japan. It was my privilege to give two Bible readings. About eighty students were present and it was a very spiritual helpful meeting.

I have just returned from a tour in Joshu. Feb. 22 to 24 the evangelists of the province met in Maebashi and the meetings were characterised by earnestness and spirituality. The reports from the churches and bands of Christians are all encouraging. In several of the places there is a quiet religious movement going on and those who have become cold are having their faith renewed and new enquirers are coming into the kingdom. At Haraichi, fifty, mostly Christians, met on Friday evening, and after my sermon a very impressive prayer meeting was held.

In Takasaki, pastor Okubo is much encouraged by the number of enquirers. He hopes to receive ten new members soon. Mr. Fujimaki, the Christian merchant there, one of the original members of that church, who has kept the Sabbath from the first, pays forty five yen a year for an advertisement in the leading daily paper of the fact that he closes his store on the Sabbath and the reasons therefor. Mr. Albrecht is much encouraged, and is working very hard in this large field. Nearly every Sabbath is spent away from home. Mrs. A. is doing much work for the women of Maebashi, but a woman is greatly needed for the work in this whole province.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

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Sincerely Yours,

2-21-98
9

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,March 10,1898.

I take the liberty of sending with this a poor copy of an article I have sent to The Outlook. Mrs.Jewett's article in the Outlook with the other criticisms I had seen was a little more than I could stand without letting off steam. I send it to Dr.Bradford and he may get it inserted in the paper,and he may not.

I hope also to send you by this mail,or the next, a copy of an article which will come out in the Japan Mail this week on"The Recent Coup de grace of the Doshisha" They will print 50 copies of it for me.

There is a tremendous storm brewing;I do not know what the outcome will be. I enclose Mr.Niwa's brave words which came out in English in the last "Kirisuto Kyo Shimbun. Mr.Tomioka,the editor,had a broadside of a page against the action,and the Methodist paper,The Kokyo,had a page and over,of most vigorous protest and satire,and called upon the trustees, if they have any honor left ,to return the money which had been given to the Doshisha to the donors and start anew,etc. Mr.Niwa writes that the leading graduates of the Doshisha,in Tokyo,met Mar.6,"Unanimously deciding of the unlawfulness and even immorality of the action of the trustees.They sent yesterday a strong protest against the trustees of the matter,urging them to rescind the action." He says they are soon to have a fuller meeting of all the friends of the school to push the matter. Mr.Shimomura writes from Osaka that a company is formed,in Osaka and Kyoto,"who have pledged ourselves to exert our utmost efforts to make the trustees cancel what they have done."

They are all writing me for facts and ammunition,and I am supplying them. It is for this that I have fifty copies of my Japan Mail article printed. I am urging them to secure,if possible,an entire reorganization of the Board of Trustees,so that only earnest evangelical Christ-

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ian men will be allowed on it, and that these be elected for a limited term of years, subject to reelection, and that they be elected by a responsible body of Christian men, say, one half by the Kumi-ai body, and one half by the Domeikwai, (Evan. Alliance,) of Japan. It may be doubtful whether we shall succeed at once as far as that, but God can and will use this, I believe, for his glory here.

The precise action, as you will see when you get a copy of my Japan Mail article, was to cancel No. six of the fundamental principles, namely "that the above five articles are forever unchangeable," and to strike out the last clause of No. 2, namely, "And this constitution shall apply to all the schools of the company", so that they can say to the Mombusho that only in the Theo'l. Dep't. is Christianity taught.

Four members were received into the Nagahama church last Sabbath, where it was my privilege to be.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

P.S. Mar. 12, The Kirisutokyo Shimbun of the 11, has just come in. It is full of protests against the action of the Doshisha Trustees. The graduates of the school all over the empire are organising to oppose the trustees. The leading secular papers are coming out, like the Hinode Shimbun and the Hochi Shimbun against this immoral action, and calling on the trustees to return the money given to the Doshisha to its donors. I am told that not only Dr. Ichihara but Dr. Ono has gone into sin, taking a concubine or worse. It looks as if not only our children but our grandchildren may be needed in the mission work here. I am reminded of the policy of the Roman Catholics not to ordain any prists in these eastern Asiatic countries till the third generation.

Notice also Mr. Niwa's brave words in regard to the amalgamation of our Rikugo Zasshi with Mr. Yebina as editor, with the Unitarian Magazine, and that Mr. Yebina is squarely committed to the Unitarians, and that he has taken the $10,000 Hongo church building with him. It is a great relief

To our Kumiai Bdy

Rev. D. Davis to Pres. Strong, Dec. 28, 1898

Rev. D. Davis to Pres. Strong, March 10, 1898

Rev. D. Davis on Japanese Christians

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335

4-12-98

Dear Dr. Eaton; Kyoto, Mar. 22, 1898.

Many thanks for your favor of Feb. 24, which came today. I am glad that what we have written of the encouraging outlook here has been published. The typhoon which is now raging about our Doshisha is also encouraging. It is discouraging enough to have a body of men like the Doshisha Trustees take the course they have and seem to be entirely oblivious to all feeling of responsibility to the founders and patrons of the school who have put so much stock into it, but it is very cheering to see the almost perfect unanimity with which their course is condemned. Not only the mass of the Kumi-ai body seems to be rising to condemn it, but even the secular papers are very outspoken. Several of them have called upon the Trustees to return the money given to the donors, if they have any sense of honor left. One of the leading dailies says they have so betrayed their trust that they cannot even say a word against Judas Iscariot. The deliverance of the Bukwai, our local conference of the Kumi-ai churches in this part of Japan, and their strong utterances were a delight to hear. The Joshu Bukwai, the region about Maebashi, have a special meeting today to condemn the action of the Trustees and to take measures to bring the matter before the general Conference of the Kumi-ai body which meets in Tokyo, April 8.

It may be doubtful if the Trustees will be led to back down and out at once, so that the school can be reestablished on an evangelical sure basis, but this is likely to crystalize the large spiritual evangelical part of our workers and churches and unite, or reunite them to us, I feel sure. Great loss comes with it to the reputation of Christianity, and in the absorption of so much energy in this rather than in the work of saving souls directly, but this is necessary work, cannot be left undone now, when the question is raised in this way. We have been compelled to speak out, now when the best elements of the Kumi-ai body turn to us and ask for the facts and for our deliverance upon them. God's hand is in this movement whatever the outcome may be

Sincerely Yours D. W. Davis.

I shall enclose a copy of the letter I wrote to the Editor of the Kirisutokyo Sekai

Kyoto, Mar. 22, 1922.

Dear Mr. Brown:

Many thanks for your favor of Feb. 24, which came today. I am glad that what we have written of the encouraging outlook here has not been published. The typhoon which is now raging about our Doshisha is also encouraging. It is discouraging enough to have a body of men like the Doshisha Trustees take the course they have and seem to be entirely oblivious to all feeling of responsibility to the founders and patrons of the school who have put so much stock into it, but it is very cheering to see the almost perfect unanimity with which their course is condemned. Not only the mass of the Kumi-ai body seems to be rising to condemn it, but even the secular papers are very outspoken. Several of them have called upon the Trustees to return the money given to the donors, if they have any sense of honor left. One of the leading dailies says they have so betrayed their trust that they cannot even say a word against Judas Iscariot. The deliverance of the Bukwai, our local conference of the Kumi-ai churches in this part of Japan, and their strong utterances were a delight to hear. The Joint Bukwai, the region about Hokkaido, have a special meeting today to condemn the action of the Trustees and to take measures to bring this matter before the general conference of the Kumi-ai body which meets in Tokyo, April 8.

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[illegible]

4-12-98

Mar.22,P.S. I am sorry to trouble you with all I send this time,but I simply want you to know what we have felt compelled to do. This article which I enclose was read to the Station and with their unanimous approval was sent to the paper as I have hastily written on the margin of my letter. You need not read it all,but enough to get an idea of what we are doing. I send the report of the Conf.discussion and so forth that you may see how not only "the wind is blowing" here,but which way the the "gale is blowing". The friends in Amer.oughto know how our churches and Japan generally are rallying to condemn the course of the Trustees.J.D.D.

Many thanks for your favor of Feb. 24 & D.D. 336
4-28-98

Dear Dr. Barton; Kyoto, March 31, 1898.

The tide of protest against the action of the Doshisha Trustees is rising higher and higher. Local Conferences of our churches and the former graduates and students of the Doshisha are protesting. Mass meetings of Christians in Tokyo and Kyoto, without regard to denomination, unite in protesting. The leading Christian merchants of Tokyo have sent their protest. The Kirisutokyo Shimbun, edited by our Mr. Tomioka has been filled with opposition to this action now for four weeks in succession. The secular press, also, are entering most vigorous protests. One leading paper says that the Trustees of the Doshisha have so betrayed their trust that they cannot say a word against Judas Iscariot. Another says they have ruined the school. Others call upon the Trustees, if they have any sense of honor, to return the money to the donors, etc. The Japan Mail criticises the action most severely. The editor says, for example, speaking of the pledge made by the Doshisha to the Government, not to teach religion in any form in the school: "If such a pledge has been given, it is useless to contend that 'no injury has been done to the school's religious principles", (as Mr. Yokoi does) Either the pledge has not been given in good faith, or the paramount object of the school has been abandoned. Either the Japanese authorities are the victims of a deception, or the American Christian contributors have been decived. We cannot see any exit from that dilemma.---------- As to the excuse that the school's existence was at stake, we have only to say that the demise of a hundred schools would have been better that the preservation of one by means such as seem to have been adopted." Again, speaking of the change in the Constitution made by the Trustees, and taking Christian teaching out of the curriculum, etc, he says: "It amounts to an accusation of the gravest character against the Trustees, for they are placed in the position of having committed something very like a fraud. The funds needed for the establishing and endowing the Doshisha were contributed on the distinct condition that they should be used for purposes of education on the lines of Christian morality. The Trustees have no more right to dispense with the teaching of Christian morality in a Doshisha school than they have to obtain money under false pretences.---------- As things now stand, there can be only one verdict: they should rather have closed the Doshisha altogether than adopt the course which they have apparently taken."

The article on The Doshisha and its Constitution, which I sent a copy of last week, and which gave a history of the whole founding of the school and of its Constitution, was published in the Kirisutokyo Shimbun lastweek, and as a supplement and 1000 extra copies were printed, and a copy was sent to each of the leading newspapers in Japan, one to each of the leading contributors in Japan, including Counts, Okuma, and Inouye, and Viscount Aoki, one was also sent to each of the Trustees, and some copies were sent to each pastor and evangelist in our Kumi-ai churches, etc. Letters of thanks are coming in to me from all directions. The end is not yet, Our general conference of the Kumi-ai churches meets in Tokyo next week. Whether the Doshisha will be speedily brought back to its original foundation and spirit, may be doubtful; that is possible, and we can leave the result to Him in whose name the school was established, but this mighty movement among the churches and Christians will do much to bring them to a definite declared evangelical faith, and so we thank God and take courage. We are glad that Mr. Miyagawa, on hearing of the action taken, immediately sent his resignation as Trustee, giving three reasons, as we hear; 1. The unlawful change of the Constitution; 2. The unlawful use of Mr. Harris' endowment funds. (It is understood that $50,000 yen are transferred to the Academy as endowment so as to get the government privileges). 3. The fact that there men on the Board of Trustees with whom he cannot work. This refers, I suppose, to several men who have not only lost their faith but have taken concubines, or worse. The cloud is very dark, but it has a silver lining, and the cloud will pass away. Would not the Baord protest strongly, publicly, and at once, in reference to this matter ? It so seems to us here, and we have addressed a communication to the Prud. Com. through you to that effect.

Sincerely Yours,

P.S.The March number of the Rikugo Zasshi has just come to my hand. This is now amalgamated with the Shukyo,the Unitarian Mag.and is run as a Mag.of free thought,on the radical Unitarian line. Mr.Yokoi,Mr.Ebina, Mr.Abe,Dean of the Dosh.Acadamy and acting pastor of the Dosh.church, with a layman are the editorial Com. Mr.Kishimoto has an article in this number on the Dosh.question in which he sums up the criticisms which the papers Christian and secular are making of the action of the Trustees. He sums them up in five points.

1.It was unlawful to change the Constitution in that way.
2.It was an offence against Christian morality.
3.It is bending principle.
4.It is destructive. 5.It is unkind,etc.to the donors of the money.

and he approves of all these and adds a sixth head,that it is very inconsistent for the Ed.Dep't.to ~~grant~~ require the changes to be made which they did and yet to grant the privileges to the Doshisha,while the words remain in the Constitution that Christianity is the foundation of the morality it teaches,etc.

Letters and articles in papers many of them ask the question how this action of the Doshisha differs from that of Esau in selling his birthright for a mess of pottage? Some of them saythat the Doshisha has done something like selling its Lord for thirty pieces of silver,etc.

J.D.D.

Dear Children; Kyoto,Mar.31,1898.

I send with this a copy of my letter to Dr Barton on the Dosh.question. I am pressed for time or strength to do anything but talk and write on this burning question.

I went to Kobe last Sat.and stopped with Dr.Wainwright at the Kansei College.This is established by the Southern Meth.and run by them,and it is doing a good work. I was asked a month ago to give the Annual address on graduation day and preach the Annual sermon. If I had known of this Doshisha question,I should not have dared to promise to go,as I was very tired,but the Lord helped me. I was able to sleep better the two nights I was there than I had done at home. I spoke very plainly on Graduation day to a large audience of foreigners and Japanese on the foundation of all true education and Japan's need of a sure basis of moralty,and ended by an appeal to the graduating class and to the College to stand fast by its principles,and not yield to the world,even if it lost temporarily,for it would gain in the end ,illustrating it by some examples from my own life. I spoke an hour and when I had finished Dr.Wainwright said to me that if he had ten thousand dollars he would gladly give it to me for that speech. I am glad I had the privilege of Preaching that sermon and making that address;it was a good occasion to emphasise the truth,and it helped to bind the different missions together and show the world that we are one.

The Hinode Shimbun,the leading paper in Kyoto,is out with a cartoon on the Doshisha. The Chinese character for the shi of the Do-shi-sha,is made up of two Chinese radicals,the upper one is the character for Samurai and the lower one the character for heart, kokoro, The cartoon shows the Doshisha buildings and before them a man is standing,and under him appears this character for Shi,with the kokoro or heart erased,and so they are getting it rubbed in on every side.

I send to Geneveieve a little book for her birthday.I wish it were better,but I have no time to arrange anything else. In the book are two photos,children's groups,taken a few weeks ago,and I enclose two keys to it. One is for Genevieve and one for Merle. I hope to have some to send to the rest by the next mail. Much love to all,

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

Please send copies of this letter to the children on to you. I shall mail you a few copies of my Dosh. letter D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton: I send this copy of my letter to the children on to you. I shall mail you a few copies of my Dosh. letter D.D.

P.S.The March number of the Rikugo Zasshi has just come to my
This is now amalgamated with the Shukyo,the Unitarian Mag.and
a Mag.of free thought,on the radical Unitarian line. Mr.Yokoi
Mr.Abe,Dean of the Doshi.Academy and acting pastor of the Doshi
with a Izumsn are the editorial com. Mr.Kishimoto has an art
this number on the Doshi.question in which he sums up the crit
which the papers Christian and secular are making of the acti
Trustees. He sums them up in five points.
1.It was unlawful to change the constitution in that way.
2.It was an offence against Christian morality.
3.It is bending principle.
4.It is destructive. 5.It is unkind,etc.to the donors of th
and he approves of all these and adds a sixth head,that it is
consistent for the Ed.Dep't.to require the change
which they did and yet to grant the privilege to the Doshisha
the words remain in the constitution that Christianity is the
tion of the morality it teaches,etc.
Letters and articles in papers many of them ask the question
action of the Doshisha differs from that of Mesu in selling
right for a mess of pottage? Some of them say that the Doshisha
done something like selling its Lord for thirty pieces of sil

Kyoto,Mar.31,'95

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5-3-98
17
21 copies
Rev. J. H. Davis, D.D. 337

Tokyo April 13/98

Dear Dr. Barton:

Others will write you of the glorious victory for the truth which we have gained at the Conference which is just finished. Fifty three delegates assembled, most of them pastors and evangelists and many of them coming at great sacrifice to pay their fare here. They were determined that the song should not go down after they assembled before they just throw us on record against the action of the trustees. Twenty four fifths, including all the lay delegates, had been students in the Doshisha and about three fourths of the whole were pastors and evangelists, notwithstanding that Mr. Harada and a few others made every effort to have the matter postponed

or modified, or referred to a Com., which occupied two hours, between 30 and 40 men stood up to vote that the action of the Justices was unlawful (implying immorality). It was then referred to a Com., and the next day it was voted to demand that the Justices restore the Constitution, and a strong Com. was appointed to act further if the Justices fail to act on this advice. ~~[illegible]~~

It is not likely that they will respond to their action. They are likely to either resign or a body of men to try to force a crisis in the face of a nation criticizing it. It comes early a question of time now.

The criticism in the religious and secular press goes on with increasing severity

Do not are printing extracts and articles, I will not write. The actress was so overpracticed and I have been so pressed night and day since this news, I have no authority from my employers for acting as I did. I felt that I run great risk of ruining my mission and career both with the Japanese and possibly with the Board. Just before I left you are blamed, the news a mine exploded under it and the enemy begin to take possession. You must act without waiting for orders.

~~I have the rumor of this action~~ Feb. 26

The following is the chronology of events and actions.

The Jesuits met in Tokyo, Feb. 1671 and discussed the matter.

Judge Magoshi was asked to look up the legal points and Judge Magoshi, Mr. Yoshioka & Osborne Myers wished to see Marquis Okuma in the Nine of Education and gain his sympathy that if Christian it was taken out of the Constitution or if that was changed so it would not be illegal to employ but the school's deficit and $50,000 yen were set over as an endowment for the school to, he would give the privileges, etc. Nothing, which he responded Feb. 23, that as the school was a joint stock co., they could change its constitution and will & the Com. reported that the privileges would be in quarantine. The constitution was revised and changed Feb. 23, and

50,000 [we only hope it will
from the Harris girls' school
was got over to the Blue-
berries, the lovely district of
the Shoji. Mrs. Nishi's
pushing this certainly big
Christ Church in Mr. Harris'
first hospital gift where he
hopes that if Mr. Harris
should be [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], the churches [illegible]
the money for other Christ-
ian schools.]

I heard a rumor of this
action the morning
I left Japan for Kyoto, [illegible]
[illegible]. Soon after I reached
home I began to receive
letters telling of this action.
Before I received just what
had been done, I wrote the
first article for the Japan
Mail, which is, I believe,
[illegible] de grace of Hadoyishō
copies of which I mailed
you. The Christians

Shinburn came in that day giving the clear statement of what had been done, and I wrote the article to correspond with it.

Dr. Gordon was in Boston. The boys were just about finishing a story from Johnson's Bay. It seemed that there was not an hour to lose, and that I must have my rights. I read what I had written to Dr. Gordon and he made sure that the historical points were right and he said go ahead. I had to depend upon memory and sent it off to all the prominent papers. The first part of it was published within the next week, occupying three columns. The letters kept pouring in on me, wanting information in regard to

the early history of the Doshisha, the formation of the constitution, etc. I spent hours and days and years in talking with those who came to talk about it. I have not averaged more than four hours a day for the last six years. I wrote the long historical account a copy of which I sent you, and it was published in Japanese in our paper, the Christian, now presided with ability and edited by a true man, Mr. Tomi-oka. I had 1000 extra copies of this printed and mailed them to every Pastor, Evangelist and church also to each Minister and to the Japanese officers to the Doshisha. This somewhat enlarged a little was printed in the Japan Mail

Mar. 30, and 200 extra
copies printed and distrib-
uted to the surviving
Pastors, Ministers & Elders,
and I send you one of this
& the other copy
of a third article of which
I had 200 copies printed
after leaving my office, but
that, kindness is nothing
to the second proof and
therefore I will have this
Dr Gordon's two articles have
done a good service
I have done what I could
and as thoroughly as I could
to make the facts known.
I never expected to live
to witness such a revival
as Dr Gordon and I witnessed
when we reached the door of
the church where the revival
was held, for, just as they
were about to begin the
first session I had, the
Pastors, strangers

and delegates crowded around
us grasping our hands,
and stepping up to where
Carrie stood their hearts
and heart to express.
These next have spoken days
and nights six of therapeutic
for carry. Last night, being
just by request about
ten of the graduating grad-
uates of the school, rose
and tarried two hours to
themselves saying the story
the school, its origin, its work
and the injustice done
our, also the history of
our separation from the
school two years ago.
I never saw more
astonished people than
they and they had not
understood the matter
before, that we had been
grievously misjudged
etc. Dr. Gordon, Dr. Forest
and myself are invited to

presided at a preliminary
meeting of the Alumni here
this afternoon, I am also
asked to remain and be
present at the large Alum-
ni meeting tomorrow morning.
Friday I hope to turn my
face Westward.
Had I my typewriter, I
would write more and I spare
you.

Sincerely yours
J. H. Davis

P.S. I have looked through
six hundred pages of the
Mission record book, and
just extracts from them in
the hands of the Alumni
Assn., also I send share
in the Hunter & Fish & Dulles
J. D. D.

I cannot urge that the question of
taking legal action in this case be
carefully considered. J. D. D.

Dear Dr.Barton; 5-23-98 6-11 Kyoto,April 28,1898.

My conscience troubles me a little everytime I think of the long pen letter I sent you from Tokyo,but I felt I must write you. You will hear from others of the meeting of the Alumni in Tokyo, Apr. 14,and how Pres.Yokoi got eight of the trustees present at that meeting including the three profligates,Ichihara,Ono,and Kanamori,and packed it with recent graduates of the school who are in the employ of Mr.Tokutomi and others in Tokyo;how after four hours of debate,the question of declaring the action of the Trustees "fuho"(unlawful and immoral) was carried by 48 to 32,and that of those 32,aside from the Trustees,there was but one pastor or evangelist,and that the majority would have been much larger but that many of the pastors and evangelists had already left the city. A letter just received from Mr.Kashiwagi,the Pastor at Annaka, Joshu,tells me that the Trustees at their meeting in Tokyo after said alumni meeting,decided,on Mr.Yokoi's advice,to insert a strong clause in place of the erased sixth article in the Constitution,making it only possible to change the fundamental articles which are left hereafter by a very large majority vote or something like that,also to propose to pass the Theo'l Dep't.over to the Mission. Mr.Kashiwagi says most decidedly, that no such compromise is possible;in fact that no compromise is possible. "Unconditional surrender",is the motto. The present Trustees must give place to earnest Christian men who are chosen for a term of years, and the Board or Mission must be represented on the Board,and an evangelical Pres.must be put in and the school brought back to its original spirit and purpose. They were have a large meeting at Takasaki,the center of Joshu, yesterday to push this object. No human being can tell what

the result is to be. It is possible that such a revolution may soon be effected, but it is more likely that it will take time and possibly an appeal to the courts to bring this or any change for the better about. I want to say again that it seems to me that either the Board, or some one acting for Mr. Harris, ought to put this into the Japanese court at once. Two of the best lawyers in this part of Japan, so I am told, are ready to push it, for the love of truth and justice, even if it goes to the supreme court in Tokyo, for only a nominal sum of money say 100.00 yen, to pay their travelling expenses. With the interest accumulating on the $25,000 of the Harris fund now in the U.S., to pay all such expenses, it seems to us here that we, you, owe it to Mr. Harris, and to the general interests involved, to take this course. I should feel that we better do this, even if I knew that we should lose the case, on some technicality, because then the world would see, and especially all in Japan would see that we have done all we could to secure justice in this case. I do not believe that the case would be lost in the Japanese court, and there is a very strong feeling among the Japanese friends in and out of the church, as well as among the members of other Missions that we ought to take this step. The other Missions feel, and rightly, that this is a case which vitally affects their work and the cause of Christ. We are passing under rather severe criticism from some of them, but when all the facts are known, they will modify or suspend their criticism.

This matter is absorbing time and attention for the present which could be given to direct work for Christ among our churches, but it will be a help to the cause of the Gospel in the end as it is serving to crystalise the faith of the workers and churches toward a pure Gospel and make them declare themselves in an outspoken way.

It was my privilege last Sabbath to attend the funeral of a little girl 12 years old whom I baptised eleven years ago. This, Yodo, eight miles S.W. of Kyoto. The Father is a teacher in a government school, the family all Christians, and the Mayor of the city, another earnest Christian, took all the opening services while the principal men of the place listened.

Enclosure 2 in Doc. 1 of Mar. 28, 1918

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This matter is absorbing time and attention for the present which could be given to direct work for Christ among our churches, but it will be a help to the cause of the Gospel in the end as it is serving to crystallize the faith of the workers and churches toward a pure Gospel and make them declare themselves in an outspoken way.

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Kyoto, Apr 28, '28

Mr and Mrs. J. D. Davis take pleasure in themselves announcing, what most of the Mission already know, the engagement of their daughter Genevieve, to Mr. Charles Burnell Olds, and also in saying that Mr. Olds is in the middle year in Hartford Theol. Sem'y, that he has decided for the Foreign work, and that he may very likely be secured for Japan, if the members of the Mission who are in Japan and those who are in America, desire to secure him with any enthusiasm or unanimity. The fact that he was the valedictorian of a large class in Beloit College would seem to show that he might do for Japan.

Mr. Olds expects to remain in the U.S. a year after he leaves the Seminary. He is a cousin of Rev. W. L. Curtis of our Mission and he has a brother and sister in the missionary work in Mexico.

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Rev.C.H.Daniels D.D.,

(Favored by Dr.Barton).

Dear Dr.Daniels; Kyoto,May 4,1898.

I enclose an announcement which we prepared to send to our Mission here, which will explain itself.

I put this knowledge into your hands,thinking it bestx for you to ~~know~~ ~~it~~have it. Genevieve's heart is in Japan,and it will be a trial to her if she cannot come back here,although she will be willing to go anywhere the Lord calls them,I have no doubt. I have not Mr.Olds'permission to make this announcement to you.

With the present trend of things here,it seems as if before two years are over,the work here,and the Japanese,and probably the Mission,will be calling not only for one man,but for many.If we are to continue to look after the work we have started we must have a few new ones to fill up the vacancies. I will not say mord now.I am just passing through the greatest battle of my life,thus far,and with some prospect of speedy victory. We know that victory will come at last,in all the Lord's battle.

Sincerely Yours, J. D Davis.

Dear Dr.Daniels; Kyoto,May 4,1898.

I enclose an announcement which we prepared to send to our mission here, which will explain itself.

I put this knowledge into your hands,thinking it best for you to know first hand it. Genevieve's heart is in Japan,and it will be a trial to her if she cannot come back here,although she will be willing to go anywhere the Lord calls them,I have no doubt. I have not Mr.Oda's permission to make this announcement to you.

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Sincerely Yours,

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This matter is absorbing time and attention for the present which could be given to direct work for Christ among our churches,but it will be a help to the cause of the Gospel in the end as it is serving to crystallize the faith of the workers and churches toward a pure Gospel and make them decide themselves in an outspoken way.

It was my privilege last Sabbath to attend the funeral of a little girl 12 years old whom I baptized eleven years ago.This Yoko,eight miles S.W.of Kyoto. The Father is a teacher in a government school,the family all Christians,and the Mayor of the city,another earnest Christian,took all the principal men of the place listened.

Japanese here who are not connected with the churches. Two thousand copies have been printed. You will recieve a supply by the next mail.

We have used some money, small sums which was sent "for the Doshisha", just before the break came between the Mission and the Doshisha, and which we felt we could not pass over to the Doshisha, and we felt that now was the time to use this for the Doshisha. Now to wish to add a few words in reference to your suggestion in the letter to Dr. Learned about Mr. Mc Ivor's coming to Japan, etc. We here in Kyoto felt that the only way to keep this matter from the Japanese and the whole Mission was for us to keep it in our own breasts here in Kyoto. We have had of the C.A.I. here. There is no way according to our Constitution for the C.A.I. to take action like appointing a Com., etc., without notifying the whole Mission. We have all the facts and papers here. We will prepare copies of all these and send you as soon as possible. I want to say that I hope that Mr. Mc. Ivor will be sent to Japan and sent as soon as possible. I believe that his coming on here in that way and having some interviews with the leading Japanese and with Col. Buck, U.S. Minister, etc., would do more than almost anything else to make the trustees yield and allow the Doshisha to be reconstructed on some such basis as Col. Hopkins proposed and as we all desire. I have given Col. Hopkins the names of two of the best Japanese lawyers in this part of Japan, who are here in Kyoto, and who feel the injustice of this course of the trustees and the disgrace of it for Japan so deeply that they are ready to undertake the management of this case, even if it had to be carried to the Supreme court, for a mere nominal sum, say one hundred yen, to pay their travelling expenses. Mr. Mc Ivor could confer with them, doubtless without any expense, if he came here.

It is a time to put in all the force we have, bring up all the reserves, "No compromise"; "Unconditional surrender"; and "I propose to move immediately upon your works", as Grant replied to Pemberton when he asked for terms of surrender at Ft. Donaldson; those should be our mottoes and this our policy I feel sure, and if we follow this course I feel sure of victory. I have been very weary the last two months, but I think the Lord is going to carry me through. Mr. Cary's going home, and Dr. Gordon's being taken out of our Kyoto field for care of the Okayama district and as editor of the Fukui-in Soshi, has thrown the care of all this work in our six provinces around Kyoto upon me. As acting head of our Theol. School, I have much care in that also, besides my daily teaching, and all this came just as this Doshisha question came upon me. Until my return from Tokyo, a week ago, I have not averaged four hours sleep in twenty four for two months, but I am doing better. I had an attack of lumbago coming on

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"For the Doshisha"

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Rec'd 6-13-98
Ans'd

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 19,1898.

I think I acknowledged the receipt of your letter of April 9 by the last mail. It was my privilege to meet Pres.Eaton and Col.and Mrs.Hopkins when they reached Kobe on the steamer China, Sab.morning,May 8,and help them to land in a driving storm of wind and rain,also to accompany Pres.and Mrs.Eaton to Kyoto the next morning, where they had dinner and supper at our house the latter in company with the other members of the Station who were in Kyoto. I was also able to show them the large new Buddhist temple and go with them through the old Palace and the Nijo Castle for which I had secured permits from Tokyo. I also showed Pres. E. over the Doshi, buildings I also called with Pres.Eaton on Pres.Yokoi for a few moments,but they had to leave on the train that evening for Yokohama to take their steamer again. Col.and Mrs.Hopkins came to Kyoto Tuesday, Dr.Learned going to Nara to meet them,and they were guests at his house until Sat.morning, leaving the Palace, castle, Doshi, etc. when I accompanied them to Yokohama by rail.

I enclose with this an abstract of two interviews between Col.H.and Pres.Yokoi and also of one between myself and Judge Miyoshi,and one between Col.H.and the Judge. Judge Miyoshi wrote me ten days ago,saying he wanted very much to see me again,if I came up that way,and so I accompanied the Col,and Mrs.H.to Yokohama,met Judge M.and arranged for the interview between the Col.and the Judge. I think that these interviews will bear fruit. I feel,however,that it will take some time,and no little pressure to make the Board of trustees yield. I have forgotten whether or not I have sent you a copy of a slip which was hurriedly printed for distribution at the Sokwai,in regard to the first action of the Mission asking for a trust company to be formed,etc. This is important,and it comes in the Supplement which is nearly ready. I did not see the proof except the first one and there are many mistakes.

I was able to go to Kamakura and Enoshima with Col.and Mrs.Hopkins on the day between the two interviews with Judge M.and this intercourse with these several members of the Deputation to China was a very great privilege. I have come back tired and with a good deal of work pressing to be done,especially communion services in the country round Kyoto,and matters connected with our Theo'l.school and the eight days evangelistic meeting to be held here in the Fukuin Gakkwan next month.I hope to have strength to hold out to the end;I certainly shall till God's end for my work comes. Sincerely yours, D. B. Davis.

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6-13-98 342

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 25,1898.

Many thanks for your letter to me of April 22,also for your letters to Dr.Learned of that date and of May 2. We are very glad to know that you are moving so promptly to do what can be done to get justice in this Doshisha matter. I send with this a copy of some interviews with Pres.Yokoi which Col.Hopkins had while here,also of my interview with Judge Miyoshi in Tokyo and of Judge Miyoshi's interview with Col.H.and myself in Yokohama.It was my rare privilege to meet Pres.Eaton and Col.and Mrs.Hopkins on their arrival in Kobe harbor early Sabbath morning,May.8,and help them to land on a steam launch that stormy morning,also to accompany Pres.and Mrs.Eaton to Kyoto,the next morning,go with them through the old palace and the Castle and the large new Buddhist temple here. We also called on Mrs.Neesima and I showed Pres.E.over the Doshisha grounds and buildings and called with him on Pres.Yokoi. We had the rest of the station at our home to supper with them that night and they left for Yokohama on the 3.40 train that evening. Then Dr.Learned met Col.and Mrs.Hopkins in Nara Tuesday,the 10.of May, and brought them to his home where they stayed until Sat.morning,the 14. In the meantime Col.H.had these two interviews with Pres.Yokoi. Sat.morning,I started with them on the fast trin for Yokohama. Judge Miyoshi had written me that he wished much to see me again if I came that way. I enclose an abstract of the interviews. I was very glad I was able to bring about this interview between Judge M.and Col.H. The Judge gave me a dinner in Tokyo Monday evening and he accepted Col.H's, invitation to dine with him at the Grand Hotel in Yokohama the next evening. These interviews will bear fruit,I feel sure-,in God's good time. I send also with this two copies of our Doshisha Supplement of the Mission News.Only a few advance copies have come to hand,but the others are on the way from Okayama,but too late for this Vancouver steamer. We expect to mail one of these Supplements to each Corporate member of the Board,and one to each of the leading pastors in the Cong. Churches,one to each of the leading religious papers,and to each of the foreign Mission Boards of other denominations,as well as sending them to the leading pastors of all the churches in Japan and to the prom-

Dear Dr. Barton;

Many thanks for your letter to me of April 28, also for your letters to Dr. Learned of that date and of May 3. We appreciate your being so promptly to do what can be done to get justice in this Doshisha matter. I send with this a copy of some interviews with Pres. Yokoyama and Col. Hopkins had while here, also of my interview with Judge Ayusawa in Tokyo and of Judge Ayusawa's interview with Col. H. and myself in Yokohama. It was my privilege to meet Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins on their arrival in Kobe harbor early Saturday morning, May 8, and help them to land on a steam launch that stormy morning, also to accompany Pres. and Mrs. Eaton to Kyoto, the next morning, with them through the old palace and the Castle and the large Hongwanji temple here. We also called on Mr. Hopkins and I showed Pres. Yokoyama the Doshisha grounds and buildings and called with him on Mrs. Yoshi. We had the pleasure of the station at our hotel to suppose with Mr. Hopkins and they left for Yokohama on the 8.40 train that morning. Then Dr. Learned made Col. and Mrs. Hopkins his guests for the day to Osaka and brought them to his home where they stayed until morning, when I. In the mean time Col. H. had those two interviews with Pres. Yokoyama and Judge Ayusawa, I started with them on the fast train for Yokohama. Judge Ayusawa had written me that he wished much to see me again if I came that way. I enclose an abstract of the interviews. I was very glad I was able to bring about this interview between Judge M. and Col. H. The Judge gave up a dinner in Tokyo Monday evening and he accepted Col. H's invitation to dine with him at the Grand Hotel in Yokohama the next evening. There interviews will peer Christ, I feel sure, in God's good time, and it comes in the supplement which is nearly ready. I did not see the proof except the first one and there are many mistakes.

me the morning I went to Tokyo to meet Judge Miyoshi, and it was painful business riding in jinrikishas over that city of magnificent distances that day and back to my little hotel on the bluff in Yokohama that night and I suffered some the next day as I accompanied Col. and Mrs. H. to Kamakura and Enoshima ~~the next day~~ and then met Judge Miyoshi and talked with him till ten o'clock that Tuesday night at the Garand hotel, doing the translating for Col. Hopkins, and then I took the 10.55 train home that night. I slept more on that first class car from eleven o'clock that night till eleven o'clock the next morning, than I had any two successive nights for more than six months before. I have been doing better since. I was over the lake at Minakuchi for communion and baptisms last Sabbath.

I am trying to leave everything undone which can be put off, but it is hard work to say no, so much as I have to ~~do~~

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

P.S. I remember that I sent you a copy of these interviews by the last P.M. mail. Did I send this?

Received Copy of Interviews

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Very sincerely Yours,

Then Dr. Hartzler took Col. and Mrs. Hopkins in their Tuesday night to Oshima, and brought them to his home where they stayed until morning, when I. In the mean time Col. H. had those two interviews with Yoshikuni, Yoshimura, Matsumura, Ito, with them on the fast train for Yokohama. Judge Miyoshi had written me that he wished much to see me again if I came that way. I enclose an abstract of the interviews. I was very glad I was able to bring about this interview between Judge M. and Col. H. The Judge gave us a dinner in Tokyo Monday evening and he accepted Col. H's invitation to come with him at the Grand Hotel in Yokohama the next evening. These interviews will, poor Japan, I feel sure, in God's good time, and it comes in the supplement which is nearly ready. I did not see the proof except the first one and there are many mistakes.

Answered June 29-98

343

ar Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 28,1898.

I enclose with this some copies of letters from Mr.Harris, showing his purpose in giving his money for a Christian school. have also made extracts from the early Mission records, giving the story of the conception and birth of the Doshisha as it plainly appears in the records. We have the original documents for all these. .Matsuyama, one of the early Trustees has promised to give me, a few ys later, a statement of the view the early Trustees had of the nature the trust which they held, etc.

We send by this mail also a "code" for possible use in cabling u the situation here. Col.Hopkins will give you a full report of his terviews with Pres.Yokoi, Judge Miyoshi, and Count Okuma. think he has done great service here by these interviews. I fear at the fact that Pres.Kosaki and Mr.Ukita were mixed up in his interview with Count Okuma will diminish somewhat the influence of Count O. make the Trustees yield, but we will hope for the best. am hopeful, but I feel pretty sure that it will take all the pressure ich can be brought to bear to make the Trustees yield and have a thorgh reconstruction of the school. I fear that when it comes to that int, the Kosaki party will try to come in for a share in the new reme, and the only hope is to have a complete change.

want to say again that I feel that the coming of such a man as Mr. or to Japan to push this matter is most imperatively called for. erything seems to point to that as probably the very thing which, llowing these other things, will make the Trustees yield. I realize e cost of such a move, in money, but what is that when so much money prayers and so many lives have been put into the Doshisha

Sincerely yours
J. D. Davis,

P.S. Mr. Harris has promised me a sign written statement of his view of the Trustees' duty in this matter, and I have not been able to see it to send it by this mail. J.D.D.

Dr. Barton; Kyoto, May 28, 1888.

I enclose with this some copies of letters from Mr. Harris, showing his purpose in giving his money for a Christian school. I have also made extracts from the early Mission records, giving the history of the conception and birth of the Doshisha as it plainly appears in the records. We have the original documents for all these. Mr. Harris, one of the early Trustees has promised to give me a few days later a statement of the view the early Trustees had of the nature of the trust which they held, etc.

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I think he has done great service here by these interviews. I fear that the fact that Pres. Hosaki and Mr. Ukita were mixed up in his interviews with Count Okuma will diminish somewhat the influence of Count O. to make the Trustees yield, but we will hope for the best.

I am hopeful, but I feel pretty sure that it will take all the pressure that can be brought to bear to make the Trustees yield and have a thorough reconstruction of the school. I fear that when it comes to that point, the Hosaki party will try to come in for a share in the new regime, and the only hope is to have a complete change.

Just to give again that I feel that the coming of such a man as Mr. Hopkins to Japan to plead this matter is most imperatively called for. Everything seems to point to that as probably the very thing which, in addition to these other things, will make the Trustees yield. I realize the cost of such a move, in money, but what is that when so much money, prayers and so many lives have been put into the Doshisha. I did not see the proof ~~x~~ except the first one and there are many mistakes.

hang in the balance ? Let us do everything which is likely to make the Trustees yield, or if they will not yield, peacefully, which may compel them to yield! If the Japanese courts should decide the case adversely, it would be on technicalities, and the world, Christian and otherwise, would feel better satisfied, I feel sure, that the Board had done what it could to recover this important trust, even if it failed on a technicality. Please pardon me for expressing my mind so freely. I feel a great responsibility in this matter, as one who has from the beginning been so much responsible for asking the Board to put this money and this prayer and this labor into the Doshisha. I cannot rest until I have done what I can to recover the trust.

We are sending by this mail copies of the Doshisha Supplement to the Corporate members of the Board, to the Con'g. Colleges and Seminaries, to the leading pastors of the Cong. churches, and we shall send some copies to the Secretaries of other Baords of Missions, also to some of the Missionaries of the Board in other fields, and to missionaries of other Boards, especially in China.

Sincerely yours
J. D. Davis,

P.S. I have had a siege with rheumatism in my back and hips, since I went up to Yokohama with Dr. H. but I have not been able to give it to it and it is gradually better. J.D.D.

Shall in the balance ? Let us do everything which is likely to make the Trustees yield, or if they will not yield, peacefully, which may compel them to yield! If the Japanese courts should decide the case adverse-ly, it would be on technicalities, and the world, Christian and otherwise, would feel better satisfied, I feel sure, that the Board had done what it could to recover this important trust, even at it failed on a technical-ity. Please pardon me for expressing my mind so freely. I feel a great responsibility in this matter, as one who has from the beginning been so much responsible for asking the Board to put this money and this prayer and this labor into the Publication. I cannot rest until I have done which I can to recover the trust.

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Sincerely yours
A. L. Ward,

P.S. I have had Judge Swift's opinion in my hand and hope soon to have it translated by Mr. Yoshimura. Perhaps it would be practically better if I had not been able to get this off before the proof except the first one and there are many mistakes.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D., Kyoto, June 6, 1898.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I mailed to you in care of Dr. Atkinson an abstract of some interviews in regard to our Doshisha problem, thinking you would be glad to know how the matter stands. I also mail a "Doshisha Supplement". There is nothing new to report, only that Count Okuma is greatly exercised and Judge Miyoshi sees his great mistake. Those two men are using their influence to have the matter righted.

We welcome you back to Japan, and I want to say that of course we wish to see you in Kyoto, and that we are to have a meeting of the evangelists in the vicinity of Kyoto, in connection with our Theological class here, from June 15 to 22, for lectures and Bible study, and we hope we may have the privilege of some addresses from yourself during those days.

I learn that Dr. and Mrs. Learned have already sent you an invitation, or are about doing so, to make your home with them while here. Mrs. Davis and myself hoped to have that pleasure, but Dr. L. pleads former relation as your pupil. We shall be glad to make some plan to escort you from Kobe hither, unless they can do so from Kobe.

In the hope of an early visit from you in Kyoto, Sincerely Yours, L. D. Davis.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D., Kyoto, June 6, 1892.

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In the hope of an early visit from you in Kyoto, Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

P.S. I have had Kobe, especially in China.

Rev. J. D. Davis,
Kyoto, Japan
June 6th 1892
Rec'd June 30

P.S. I have had Kobe, especially in China.

Sincerely Yours
J. D. Davis,

Question in our Theological Class here, I mean to ask Mr. Okuma, and tell him that it is practically settled, I do not know.

See the proof except the first one and there are many mistakes.

I am in haste. Yours truly, I did not

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-7-98
Ans'd 7-8

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Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto, June 13, 1898.

There is nothing very definite to report about the Doshisha. Count Okumo has stirred things up a little, He had Judge Miyoshi telegraph Pres.Yokoi to come to Tokyo and he went there ten days ago. Some of the trustees have gone so far as to ask Mr.Tomioka whom they would desire to have for Pres. if Mr.Yokoi resigned and whom for Trustees. The Alumni in Joshu and vicinity have had a meeting to talk over what to advise. It seems that three plans were talked of. First the return of the money to the Board. Second; the restoration of the Constitution, and third; the resignation of the Trustees and a reorganization.

A compromise is the great danger. I had a letter from Judge Miyoshi two days ago saying that he had waited hoping to have something definite to tell me, but he would send this letter to tell me that he thought he would have something definite to tell me in four or five days.

I do not put much confidence in any outcome such as we desire without more pressure being brought to bear on the Trustees than we have yet used. I think the coming Mr.Mc Ivor, for instance, would perhaps be the needed stimulus to make them yield.

We have just closed our nine months of work in the Fukuin Gakkwan, and we have an evangelists meeting with the students for eight days beginning day after tomorrow. This is especially for the evangelists of our own field about Kyoto. Mr.Albrecht comes down for a few lectures, and Dr.Alexander of the Pres.Mission also gives two and the Japanese pastors give some, and Dr.Gordon, Dr.Learned and myself expect to give four or five each. Then our ten students go out for three months of evangelistic work; two to Joshu, two to Shikoku two to the west, two in Kyoto, etc.

Sincerely Yours,
J. D. Davis.

P.S. Please let us know if this is suggested for the Northern Tour and Annual meeting in Oct.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Kyoto, June 15, 1922.

There is nothing very definite to report about the Doshisha. Count Okuma has stirred things up a little. He had Judge Ayoshi telegraph Pres. Yoshi to come to Tokyo and to work there ten days. Some of the trustees have gone so far as to ask Dr. Tomiko when they would desire to have for Pres. if Mr. Yoshi resigned and when for Trustees. The Department of Education evidently is very anxious to back over what to do with the Doshisha. It passes the time, right now. First time I saw it the money to the Board. We took the position of the Constitution, and think that a modification of the Trustees would meet the requirements.

A compromise is the safe course. I had a letter from Judge Ayoshi two days ago saying that he had written hoping to have something definite to tell me, but he would send this letter to tell me that he thought he would have something definite to tell me in four or five days. Davis and I do not put much confidence in any outcome such as we desire without more pressure being brought to bear on the Trustees than we have yet used. I think the coming Mr. McIver, for instance, would perhaps be the needed stimulus to make them yield.

We have just closed our nine months of work in the Tokuin Gakuwen, and we have an evangelistic meeting with the students for eight days beginning the day after tomorrow. This is especially for the evangelists of our mission field about Kyoto. Mr. Albertson came down for a few days and Mr. Alexander on the Free Mission also gives two and the Japanese preachers give some, and Dr. Gordon, Dr. Learned and myself expect to give some of our time. Then our ten students go out for three months of evangelistic work; two to Osaka, two to Shikoku two to the west, two in Kyoto, etc.

See the proof except the first one and there are many mistakes.

You will be glad to know that through the efforts of Mrs. Stanford, the debt upon the church building which has been like a millstone about the neck of the little band of Christians in Minakuchi, twenty five miles east on Kyoto, across the the lake, has been removed. It was nearly two hundred yen; the number of the Christians was reduced by removal, and the remaining Christians were discouraged. The interest was so high that they could not do more than pay that. Mrs. S. secured one hundred yen from the U.S., and Mrs. S. and myself went over there two weeks ago and promised this hundred yen and fifty more if they would raise the rest. The acting pastor broke down and sobbed like a child when he heard this, and said that they had been meeting every evening for a week to pray for this, not knowing where the money was coming from, but believing the Lord would provide it in some way if they would trust Him. They were all greatly impressed and raised more than the remaining money in less than a week, and they have been holding a daily praise meeting ever since. They hope now to work with great faith and success.

An old man was present at the meetings in Minakuchi on that Sabbath who walked five miles to be present. Nearly twenty years ago he heard the Gospel preached in a place a hundred miles away from his home in a hotel where he was spending the night as a guest. There was great opposition and the meeting was broken up with stones and violence, but this man heard enough so that ever since he has worshipped the Heavenly Father, and he now seems likely to come into the full light.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

P.S. I enclose a list of topics I have suggested for the devotional hour at the annual meeting in Kobe. J. D. D.

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but this man heard enough so that ever since he has worshipped the
heavenly Father, and he now seems likely to come into the full light.

Sincerely Yours,

J. A. Adams.

P.S. I believe a lint of Christ's love
displayed for the destitute would move all hearts
throughout country to tears.

see the proof except the first one and there are many mistakes.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-6-98
Ans'd

Topics suggested by the Chairman
for the devotional hour during the Annual Meeting.
(Those for the Sabbath suggested by the Pastor of the Mission Church.)

These topics not to exclude prayers for other objects. The Scripture only suggested for private reading before the devotional hour. The leader free to read other passages, but the suggestion is made that the leader be brief and give much time for many brief prayers or remarks on the topic of the hour.
It is also suggested that the devotional time be at least forty minutes.

General Topic: Christ With Us.

Wednesday, July 6. 2.00 to 2.45 P.M. Christ With Us: General topic introduced.
Matt. 28:20; Acts 18:9,10; 2 Cor. 12:8-10; Eph. 3:16-19; 2 Tim. 4:17; Jno. 15:1-10.
Christ and Our Sins; Matt. 20:28; Jno. 1:29; Eph. 1:7; 1 Jno. 1:7; 2:1,2; Rev. 1:5; 5:9.

Thurs. July 7. 11.20 to 12. M., or 11.30 to 12.10 P.M. Christ and Our Work. Mark 16:20;
John 14:12; 15:4,5; 1 Cor. 3:9; Phil. 1:11; 4:13; 2 Tim. 4:17; Heb. 13:5,6,20,21.

Friday July 8. Christ and Our Sorrows. Matt. 5:10-12; 11:28-30;
Rom. 8:16,17,28; 2 Cor. 12:10; 1 Pet. 4:12-14.

Sat. July 9. Christ and Our Joys. Jno. 15:9-14; 16:24; Rom. 14:17,18; Phil. 3:1; 4:4.

Sunday July 10. 10:30 A.M. Annual Sermon at Union Church.
3:00 P.M. Annual Meeting of Jr. C.E. Society.
6.30 P.M. (?) Vesper Services (In Chapel).
a.– Consecration Meeting.
Subject: Giving Ourselves Anew to Christ. Phil. 2:5-8; Matt. 20:28;
Matt. 10:24; Rom. 12:1-2; John 17:18; 20:21; 2 Cor. 5:14-15; Luke 19:10;
John 10:10; 1 John 3:16.
b.– Communion Service.
c.– Song Service on the Lawn (?)

Mon. July 11. Christ and Our Prayers. John 14:13-14; 15:7,16; 16:23-24;
Matt. 18:19,20; Rom. 8:26,27.

Tues. July 12. Christ Our Example: In the Home; In Society; In Work for the Lowly.
Matt. 11:29; Jno. 13:15; Phil. 2:5; 1 Cor. 11:1; 1 Pet. 2:21; 1 John 2:6; Luke 10:38;
Jno. 11:1-5; 32-36; Mar. 10:42-45; 12:37; Luke 5:27-32; 7:36-50; Mark 6:31-34.

Wed. July 13. Christ and Our Spiritual Life and Growth.
Jno. 10:10; 11:25; 14:6,19; 15:5,6; Gal. 2:20; 1 John 5:11,12
John 15:2; Eph. 3:14-19; 4:11-16; 2:19-22; 2 Pet. 3:18

J. L. B. 347
Rec'd 7-6-98
Ans'd

Imabari April 2d 1898.

Dear Mr Davis —

Thank you for your letter and pamphlets written concerning the Dōshisha School. When I read it I could not but cry with tears unto the Lord praying that He would help us to restore the principle upon which our mother school was established, and in which it was succeeded year after year.

The extra stamp was one sent. I will give back two-cents-stamp to you with this letter.

Sincerely yours

B. Tsugumo.

Pastor of Hyōbanchō
at Imabari
Shikoku.

Kyoto June 14, 98
with enclosures.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-6-98
Ans'd 8

Dear Dr. Barton;

Kyoto, June 14, 1898.

Since writing yesterday, your favor of May 17, Via Vancouver has come to hand. I wish to thank you for all your words in that letter. It is a great relief and joy to know that what we have done here in the stress of this emergency is so thoroughly approved by you over there. I have not yet seen your copy of the letter to the Trustees to which you refer. I send with this a translation of a statement made at my request by Mr. Matusyama. He makes this as his statement of the facts, and he is ready to affirm the same in a Japanese Court at anytime. Mr. Matsuyama, is one of the original members of our first church, organised in Kobe twenty four years ago. He was associted with Dr. Greene and others in the translation of the Bible for many years, and later was pastor of the Kobe church and then of the Hei-an church in this city. He was one of the early Trustees of the Doshisha, and was also a Professor in the Doshisha for many years until the break with the Mission came two years ago. About a year ago, he became dissatisfied with this course of the Doshisha and with the vagaries of the leaders in the Kumiai body, and transferred his church relations to the Episcopal Church, and has been teaching since that time in the Amer. Epis. Girls' School in this city. He is a man of National reputation and ability in the Christian world in Japan. His statements will have great weight.

The translation was made under Dr. Gordon's superintendence and is, I feel sure, very accurate. I hope the coming of Mr. Mc Ivor will be pushed forward at an early day.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

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Sincerely Yours, J. G. Gordon

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 7-6-98
Ans'd.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Kyoto, June 15, 1898.

I have read your letter to the Doshisha Trustees, and I heartily approve of it. I am glad you have spoken so clearly and so strongly. I hope it will have some effect upon them, but as I have said again and again, I am not looking for a proper readjustment of this matter without a show of legal force. I think that Mr. Mc Ivor's coming out here to take hold of the matter in real earnest is probably the least that will avail to make the trustees yield.

I wish your letter to the trustees could be published, but it may be better to wait

We opened our Evangelists' meeting this forenoon with nearly thirty Japanese present including nine of our students. Nearly all the evangelists from the region about Kyoto are here, and some from farther away. Mr. Albrecht is also here.

Sincerely Yours,

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Sincerely Yours,

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Yen to ner

June 15, 98

Kobe July 1 I am just back from Conference at Hamanaka near Yokohama where the students & friends of Japan are hearing that Confession of Mission Trustees

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto, June 30, 1898.

7-27-98

The regular meeting of the Alumni of the Doshisha was held here, the 28, just after the graduation exercises. Mr.Yokoi secured an address from the Governor of Kyoto, and from another man who is high on the educational staff in the city, for the graduation exercises. The Alumni meeting was poorly attended, only fifty two being present. Of these twelve or more were teachers in the Doshisha, two were Trustees, sixteen were the new or recent graduates, most of the rest were opposed to the action of the Trustees, but, taking it altogether, the Trustees had a large majority present. Mr.Yokoi made a statement of what the Trustees had done, and of the demand received from the Amer.Board for the return of the money etc., also of the many protests and demands that the Constitution be restored, and said that they should not restore the Constitution, that they were making a new Constitution in harmony with the new code of civil law which goes into effect, (I suppose) July 15, and that when that Constitution was placed on file officially in accordance with the new code, it would be unchangeable and the whole thing would be settled. He also said or intimated that the Trustees would not resign nor return the money to the Board. The majority attempted to pass resolutions approving this course of action, and the minority objected that fifty out of between five and sixhundred of the alumni should not take such important action without referring the question to the whole of the alumni, and when this was voted down, about fifteen of the minority, including Prof. Simomura who was in the chair, withdrew from the hall. Those who were left then passed three resolutions; first that the recent

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change in the Doshisha was inevitable to meet the changed spirit of the age in Japan. 2. That while the thing done was good the way it was done was bad because the Trustees did not consult the Alumni.

3. That the spirit of the school is unchanged; it is as Christian as ever.

Mr. Niwa and Mr. Shimomura, each told me in separate interviews that it is very evident that Mr. Yokoi's policy is simply to delay so far as any definite reply to the Board is concerned, dilly dally in purely Asiatic fashion, and in the meantime, get the new Constition on record, and hope for a gradual change in public sentiment. I think you will find it a very tedious operation to deal with Mr. Yokoi and the Doshisha from America. They can keep you waiting for any definite answers for a year. Mr. Y. was evidently not sincere in his talk with Col. Hopkins about returning the money. Everything points to the desirability of sending Mr. Mc Ivor here as soon as it can be arranged for him to come, and let him, on the ground, for the Board, make his demands and receive their answers, and after getting all the light he can here, put the case into court if there seems to be good ground for it, as I feel sure there will. Nothing short of the coming of Mr. Mc Ivor to Japan for this purpose will make the Trustees yield. This may do so. When Mr. Yokoi said in the Alumni meeting that they would not restore the Constitution, nor resign, nor return the money, Mr. Shimomura asked him if the Trustees were ready to take the consequences involved, namely a lawsuit, and Mr. Y. replied that they were, but Mr. Harada rather demurred at this reply.

I feel that all we can do or say is to urge Mr. Ivor's coming and the quicker the better. The letters which have come in from the evangelists who attended our recent eight days meeting here, all speak in glowing terms of the spiritual benefit they received and express the hope that one will be held every year. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Dr. Barton; Many thanks for your letter of June 12, just rec'd.

change in the Doshisha was inevitable to meet the changed spirit of the age in Japan. 2.That while the thing done was good the way it was done was bad because the Trustees did not consult the Alumni.

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Hazelizon July 24: Resting here, but find myself more tired than I expected. J. D. D.

Rec'd 8-15-98 357
Ans'd 9-1

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto, July 16,1898.

Many thanks for your very kind letter of June 13, which came during our Annual Meeting in Kobe. I am glad to hear the words you sent from Mr. Nakasoko. You will hear from others of the long address we had from Mr.Yokoi who came at his own request to speak to the Mission. Some words which Dr.De Forest spoke and those of one or two others were unfortunate most of us thought as perhaps giving Mr.Yokoi the impression that the liberal men in the Mission and in New England would have been satisfied with the course of the Trustees and of the school, if the foreign friends of the school had been consulted before the changes in the Constitution were made. The action of the Mission taken after this interview with Mr.Yokoi was very strong and satisfactory, and was absolutely unanimous by rising vote. It is increasingly clear that Mr.Yokoi and the Trustees are proposing to do nothing only to push ahead as they are now going, and hope for a change of sentiment in their favor. I feel surer than ever, that nothing but the coming of Mr.Mc Ivor or some such man to Japan to look up the legal side here with a bold front, will make them yield and this may not, without recourse to the courts.

We had a harmonious meeting and by unanimous action asked for reinforcements of one family and several ladies. Indeed, it will be impossible for us to oversee and carry on the work we have in hand without some reinforcement. Eight days of service as Chairman of the Mission with Committee work, etc. have left me tired and in two days more I hope to be in our mountain camp for what rest I can get there.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

Dear Dr. Barton: Kyoto, July 10, 1898.

Many thanks for your very kind letter of June 18, which came during our Annual Meeting in Kobe. I am glad to hear the word you sent from Mr. Nakaeko. You will hear from others of the long address we had from Mr. Yokoi who came at his own request to speak to the Mission some words which Dr. De Forest spoke and those of one or two others. Unfortunate most of us thought as perhaps giving Mr. Yokoi the impression that the liberal men in the Mission and in New England would have been satisfied with the course of the Trustees and of the school, if the former friends of the school had been consulted before the changes in the constitution were made. The action of the Mission taken after this interview with Mr. Yokoi was very strong and satisfactory, and was adopted unanimous by rising vote. It is increasingly clear that Mr. Yokoi and the Trustees are proposing to do nothing only to push ahead as they are doing, and hope for a change of sentiment in their favor. I feel more than ever, that nothing but the coming of Mr. Ide Ivor or some man to Japan to look up the legal side here with a bold front, will make them yield and this may not, without recourse to the courts.

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Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

We will do hold every year. Sincerely Yours,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-21-98
Ans'd
352
7

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto, Sept.17,1898.

I have omitted writing much during the last two months, partly because there was nothing pressing to write about, and partly because I was trying to rest. I never found myself so wearied when I began the summer's rest before as this summer, but I am pretty well rested now, though if it were not for Mr.Mc Ivor's coming, I should have stayed in our mountain camp a week or two longer. I go to Yokohama in two da days to meet Mr.Mc Ivor, and Drs.Gordon and Learned are to follow a few days later so as to have a meeting with Mr.Mc.I. before the meeting of the Dosh.trustees which occurs in Tokyo on the 26 inst., when we all fou expect to have an interview with the trustees.

I am greatly rejoiced that Mr.Mc.I. is coming and to be here at this meeting of the trustees. I am delighted with the thoroughness of your letter of instruction to Mr.Mc Ivor also. I cannot even venture a guess as to what the immediate outcome will be, but we will do what we can, and I believe the Lord will guide us and bring the matter to a successful issue in his own time.

Mr.Yuasa has just resigned from the Board of Trusrees, sending around or out a printed statement of that fact. The Doshisha is opening much as it was last year with few except in the lowest or boys' department. We are likely to have five or six new students in our theological schoo which is to open Oct.4.

Very Sincerely Yours,

J D Davis (?)
for J L B.

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Kyoto, Sept. 17, 1898.

Yokohama, Sept. 27, 1898.

Abstracts of an Interview between Col. McIvor and Count Okuma, Prime Minister of Japan, Sept. 26, 1898.

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He had for an interpreter the former Vice-Governor of Kanagawa Ken where Yokohama is, and a warm friend of Col. McIvor's. After stating the case from the standpoint of the American Board, in general, Mr. McIvor called attention to the fact that Pres. Yokoi, in a letter to Dr. Hepburn, had said that he had shown his reply to the Board to Count Okuma, and that "He expressed full satisfaction with the purport of the letter and he authorized me to say so to you". Count Okuma said that he only expressed his satisfaction as one of the donors of the school and supposed that that was all that Mr. Yokoi intended.

Mr. McIvor went over the whole ground of the breach of trust, told him how wide-spread the interest in the case is in the United States, and said that the last thing the Board wants is the money back,- they want the school as an evangelical Christian school, etc.; but if the school cannot be restored, then it would be his duty to bring a legal suit to recover the money. He told him that it would make no difference if His Excellency and other prominent Japanese told him that it was hopeless to attempt to win the case in a Japanese court; he should bring the suit if he knew he should lose it. Nothing less than a legal judgment would satisfy the American public; but even a judgment adverse would satisfy them. They would say then, "It is not the fault of the American Board, but of the Japanese courts which have no conception of

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a trust or of justice in such a case, etc." Count Okuma squirmed under this and interrupted him several times to say, "It must not come into court; we cannot allow it to come into court", etc. Mr. McIvor told him that he had little idea how intense was the interest taken in this case in the United States; that during the recent war for a few months that absorbed the interest but since that was over the interest reverted to this Doshisha case, and especially in New England it was an absorbing topic of interest, etc.

Finally Count Okuma said to him that it must not be brought to court, and that he would do anything he could to have it righted; and furthermore, Count Okuma said that there was only one course for the Trustees to pursue, and that was to put the Constitution back just as it was and then consult with the American Honors about any changes desired; that they had no right to have changed it without consultation with them; that when faced with this the present Trustees would doubtless resign, etc. Count Okuma asked what he could do, and Mr. McIvor suggested that he could use his influence with the Trustees to bring about this result. Count Okuma said of course he should do that and do it at once; that Mr. Yukoi was in the city and that he should at once summon him and give him his ultimatum; and that he should see him for that purpose not later than noon the next day, etc.

It certainly seems as if this interview was more favorable than we could have hoped and that the case is very hopeful.

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

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(Signed) G. G. Davis.

Okuma, Shigenobu, 1907

Yokohama Sept. 28/78

Dear Dr Barton: Mr. McIvor arrived here by the Empress early on the morning of the 22d. His many friends here took high delight in possessing him that he did not get to his hotel until toward evening. I finally found him at the U.S. Consulate and we talked nearly two hours. He is the right man in the right place, and he has laid himself out to win the battle by diplomacy. I enclose an abstract of an interview he had with Count Okuma Monday afternoon. It was more than expected in its outcome.

Drs. Gordon & Learned arrived at noon today and we are to meet Mr. Mackenzie tomorrow and with Mr. McIvor go to meet the Ministers in Tokyo to-morrow evening, the results of which I will add later. Drs Gordon & Learned with myself met Mr. McIvor at the Grand Hotel. We had hardly got seated when Mr. Okadax Mr. Koki & the newly-elected Alumni Ministers came down from Tokyo, and wished to see Dr. Gordon and myself. I went down and met them. They first said that they had been shocked this afternoon at the Ministers from the beginning, but as they were asked to depart they felt that perhaps they had a duty to perform for Christ.

this was the first time they had met with the Trustees and unless their action was satisfactory it would be the last time.
They then said they had come down to get us to intercede with Mr. Mossé and offer him if possible. Their appeal was very touching. "If this matter is brought in the courts, it will alienate many of those who have sided with the Mission until now. "You who have 25 years in Japan afford to have your reputation and your work cut short and be obliged to return home" etc, etc." I told them that the work & interests of the Board were not confined to Japan that it was a world wide and that the interest in this Doshisha question is so deep and widespread, and the feeling is so strong among the tens of thousands of givers to the power that the Board would be guilty of a breach of trust if they failed to do everything in their power to secure a just settlement, that I thought that although the Board knew that the bringing an action in court would result in our having to close out the work of their whole Mission in Japan they would feel compelled to do so, if all other means fail. That I would see my friends & hoped that the matter could be settled without the ordeal of a court. We then met the Trustees in Tokyo last evening and laid before them this news. Baron Sh. Otada and Mr. Kishi, the only one man present which the Trustees

Wellbore Phoenix first, and never saw
Quantity and iron firmness so well
mingled before. He gave them much Gutha
lakha he did to Dreema, and ha
ving especially the fact that fanin of a
Pittsburgh in long other way, so said St.
his death to bring it in court, and if
he knew beforehand that he would be it.
He must take back some kind of a judg-
ment to satisfy the other. Inside, the
Herald spread over the paperwork of
a trust and the constitution did not
a trust etc. Dr. Lapsered Justice Stan
Stymon and is special speech charged
the fact that it would take a fourth
how much stronger than the old
one now to restore confidence in
the church. Dr. Gordon called attention
to the fact that the stirring up of Christian
U.S.6, endangered U.S.3, which called St.
Christian and any time by a two thirds
vote. Also the stirring of a question U.S.
had caused Christianity to be
misunderstood in the church. With those
guarantees gone, all peace was gone.
He called attention the fact that the real
breach of trust began when Christ La-
bors, as those Rabbi James and Andrew
Simons as those Dr. Mitchell were
allowed to go on, and the protests
of the representatives of the donors,
when the trustees refused to give

any statement of what the Christians of the Doshisha stand for, to the deputation and find these remarkable. Also when 2½ years ago the Bible and Christianity were taken out of the Kindergarten department, over the trustees of a very representative of the board who was connected with the school and Mr. White was nominated to be the head of that department.

I have just received a telegram that a committee from the Prefecture will be down to-morrow to see this affair.

Oct. 2. The interview yesterday was very well conducted by the Governor Higigawa, Harada in explaining the trouble. They made much of the fact that they are preparing a new constitution which will be satisfactory. I say to-morrow in Tokyo. Now, the 4th, to examine the draft of this constitution. I am very respectful, I think there is nothing left to remain in private, whatever constitution is adopted, with God all things are possible. Our work is in his hands.

Sincerely yours,

J. D. Davis.

Yokohama, Sept-28, '98

Dear Dr. Barton: Yokohama Oct. 6/98

10-21-98
2

We met the Trustees here in Tokyo on the 3d inst. and presented their points & they for change in the proposed constitution first that there be added to the Sentence in Art. 1, "Doshisha is established to promote Intellectual and Moral Education in Christian, the words "on the basis of the Christian faith". Second that there be added to Art. 3, Christianity is the foundation of moral education in Doshisha" "in all its departments". Third, that all these fundamental articles be declared to be unchangeable. We took Mr. Niwa and Mr. Tomiota into our confidence and are consulting freely with them. On the evening of the 3d Mr. Niwa came down to earnestly ask us to have nothing to do with the Trustees and to compromise matters, unless they would first restore the old constitution word for word. This morning, the 4th, we met the Com. of the Trustees in Tokyo and were informed that they would grant the third of the above changes but not the others. Mr. McIver did not waver & insist on the first but proposed that we could give up Sentence Instead of the second, they proposed an additional article as follows. "The Board of Directors of Doshisha shall not establish schools, or engage in educational work of any kind except under the name Doshisha." We proposed a change by substituting after the word Except, "under the provisions of this Constitution". Mr. Yoshi at once objected to this. When I pressed him for the reason he frankly said, "that he wished the Constitution to stand so that the Monbusho (Dept. of Ed.) can take a sophistical view of it. I know that is bad, but I can't help it." Mr. Harada at once said that he did not believe in sophistry and Mr. Niigaya said that he favored the change we proposed. Mr. Yoshi, however, held on stubbornly, and said that it would prevent his efforts in having the privileges taken away from the school. As I said to him, he ~~[illegible]~~

existed the Constitution to be so "aimed that it would hit it if it was a ~~[illegible]~~ deer and miss it if it was a shark." They asked us to come at 5.30 P.M. and then had a Trustees meeting at 3 P.M. At 5.30 Mr. Spahr told us that with thanks he felt that our request was reasonable and ~~[illegible]~~ that the point was really implied in the Constitution, and while some of the Trustees were in favor of granting it yet the Trustees as a whole could not grant it. Mr. Spahr told them that we regarded this as a vital point and that unless this was granted it was useless to consider further, that there was only one course to pursue, namely the legal action etc. Mr. Spahr said that after they had thought it over at the disarmament of the Mombusho, so that that Dept. could say that Christianity was not the formulator of the morality taught in the middle school and had given the privileges to the students if they were inserted that principle in another form, they would be accused of acting in bad faith and by the general public and would probably lose their privileges. I reminded them of what I had said to them privately the day before, namely that if they should make these changes and then take this Constitution to the Mombusho and frankly tell them that they had made it to conform with the new Civil Code and that in indifference to the ~~[illegible]~~ vehement criticism of the last six months, and to the demands of the representatives of the foreign powers they had made these changes, that would disarm all criticism from the general public of having acted in bad faith, and that, which is undeniable, the Mombusho

should take away their privileges for such a reason that would not strike greatest disaster which could happen to the school. It might prove to be a great blessing to Dorsey that I could do nothing of nothing which would bear all criticism, and turn all critics foreign and Japanese into barest friends of the school and cause all parties to stand again shoulder to shoulder as this, and further and broader than this I consider nothing of as great disaster that Dorsey could educate to Japan than this. It would cause such a commotion and would greatly hasten the granting of full religious liberty here and the adoption of Christianity as the basis of morality in all the schools of the empire.

Mr. Yatsu admitted the force of my point but evinced no signs of yielding. It seemed also to Mr. Harada and Mr. Ito that Dorsey ought not to be sacrificed. We left Mr. Ito with them that he did not think of any other way to overcome this vital point in the constitution, but we would meet and talk the thing over the next day and if any other way appeared then or afterwards let them know. We talked the matter over yesterday and sent them a careful worded letter stating that while we did not dare to insist on the form yet this vital point that Christianity is the basis of the moral education taught in all the departments of the school must appear in the constitution in some form. What we had proposed seemed to be the direct indication of it in law & they had proposed understand a new article and we had proposed a slight change in that

to make it so. Mr. Harriman clearly stated that we could have nothing to do with it unless if they had any other way of securing it. He said he would consider it before proceeding further. Where the matter stands.

Mr. Ellis received a long letter from Mr. Ellison in New York yesterday. He has been taken by Mr. Okada & the Kawasaki Trading Co. who are interested in obtaining a foreign loan of one of the railroads they sold for a R.R. now building from Kyoto to the W. Coast, of which Mr. Nakamura, one of the Christian Doshi, Minister is a leading director.

Mr. Nakamura dined Mr. Okada and me last month ago, just before Mr. Okada sailed for America and asked me to introduce them to some men who would be likely to help them to get this loan. I told them frankly that I feared that this Doshi matter would interfere with their getting it. Mr. Okada said "yes whenever these foreigners are engaged in Japan, they bring this Doshi matter up, as proof that the Japanese are not to be trusted, etc." "Yes" said Mr. Nakamura "we have made fools of ourselves". Mr. Okada went on and he finally, my secretary, Tsuru, and then Mr. Nakamura asked Mr. Ellison to help them the Doshi's & Mr. McCrory to find out the financial basis of the R.R. Co. and also say that the leading Wall Street men have heard of this Doshi matter and distrust the Japanese and will have to examine the laws of Japan with reference to trusts, etc. Mr. Ellison says

Yokohama, Oct. 6, 98

Rev. J. D. Davis, D.D.
Yokohama Oct. 7/96
356

Dear Dr. Barton:
10-25-96

I send you two pages which will give you a clear idea of the situation which remains unchanged so far as the trustees are concerned. We hear that some of the government officers in Tokyo favor arbitration if possible. In our national domicilication has arisen. We learned yesterday that the court officials are trying to bring the case into court. This means ruin of the school. Mr. Gulick after Gulick has consecrated himself to the work, burned his bridges behind him and set out, telling people of Kumamoto that it would be just until court unless it could be right to allow the trustees the

Yokohama October 6, 96

Transcribed
Joseph Rosa
Diagram

same thing and after
my statement in the
same line to those who
came down from
Springfield Dr. L.
Hickey told the Trustees
he first met him
with them that he did
not seek this appointment
the Board had asked
him to act and that he
must go ahead now
although he thought
it would wreck
his mission work there
again, and again
losing the pastor that
he loved & the Trustees
met the next afternoon
at Junior Mr. Mc Cook in a
very trying position and
he certainly handles the whole
matter in a very fearless
manner. We met at the
church today to talk the

Rev. J. D. Davis, D.D. Yokohama Oct. 13/94 357
11-7-98

Dear Dr. Barton:

I avail myself of this Portland steamer as there is no other leaving for eight days.

There has been no change in the general attitude of the Trustees since I last wrote, that is since they formally declined to accept a clause in the constitution in any form which made a clear statement that Christianity is the basis of moral education in Doshisha in all its departments. We stand there and "having done all except to stand" there, even if it results in taking it into the courts. The Trustees are, we hear, greatly fearing the latter course. Formosa Okuma also fears it so much that he had a long unofficial interview with Yet. Ministers Okuma and asked him to shut the door and try to avert a lawsuit.

Col. Bonsal came to Yokohama on the 10 inst. and had long interview with Gen. Le Gendre. He was evidently feeling that it was a difficult & about some theological point. At the close of the interview he expressed himself as in thorough agreement with us and urged Gen. Le Gendre on no account to yield this point which we stand for, and he assured him of his complete and entire sympathy, and that he would do everything in his power to further a righteous settlement of the question.

Col. Bonsal asked Gen. Le Gendre to prepare a careful statement of the case in a communication addressed to him officially and he promised that he would take it in person to Tokio & present it.

I enclose a copy of this document which I have been perusing during the last two days. It was sent to the Nat. Congregation today, Gen. Mo Tori expects to follow this with a personal interview with Count Okuma, and we trust the latter is very anxious for such an interview. The whole matter is an interesting study just now.

The Nat. Ministry, the Prime Minister of Japan are both actively interested. The Trustees thinking in their boots, having a hard fruit, and we hold an impregnable position standing for a great principle. The time when the new Constitution must be filled with the government expires in two days and Minister Buck has promised to officially receive and forward to the Jap. government

our protest against the acceptance of any Constitution which we have not approved; this would put the matter in the strongest possible and make it a diplomatic question. We have had letters and personal interviews from & with many of the earnest Christian pastors and others, urging us not to yield and therefore some men in Boston who have taken a position with the Unitarians have had interviews with us urging us to yield a little for that sake of a peace just at present. Dr Gordon remains here with me, as I did not wish to leave Mr. Albright also by his letters is urging us. You need have no fear that we shall yield one iota from the position we have taken no matter what comes. It now seems at least possible

our

by that firm stand will bring such pressure to bear on the Department of Education that it will give us its protection and make no discrimination, and allow privileges in respect of religion and thus which not only the Doshisha but all the Christian schools in Japan. The present contest will certainly hasten this change. We feel also that whatever from the contest assumes, the result in the near future will be to make the present managers of Doshisha stop dozing and rub and shut their eyes but not only the Doshisha but the effort itself on a sound Christian basis and bring it back to its former spirit and purpose.

Sincerely yours

L. D. Davis.

Rev. J. D. Davis D. D.

Yokohama Oct. 13/98

11-21-98
25

Rev. J. D. Davis D. D. 358

Yokohama Oct. 25/98

Dear Dr. Barton:

There is nothing of special interest to add to what Granville Sharp sent you five days ago. He expects that he will have an interview with Count Okuma today. He hears indirectly that the Count considers our claim as perfectly reasonable, but whether the exigencies of politics will permit the Kaiserdo-Shotaifield may be a question. Granville Sharp will probably in that event advise him to wait. Mr. Spencer's action in the matter is temporarily, begin at once restoring the Constitution and trust to the government to restore the privileges later. There is not much chance that the trustees would yield. If they did, they would be in a bad fix. If not, I see no other way but to begin a law suit. This would effect some little good, but my own feeling is that probably nothing else will.

Dr. Gordon wishes me to say that he sends you some slips of his ~~article~~ article in the Japan Mail, in criticism of Mr. Cady's, unkind and unjust article. Extra slips of Mr. Cady's article were printed and have been industriously circulated. They have probably been sent to Mr. Yoris, New Haven friends. If you send to me that way they may do good.

It is trying to do work I dare to long, but we feel that this is as important and work as there is to do.

Very sincerely yours

Dr. Mr. Smith.

Sincerely yours

J. H. Davis.

11-22-98 259
25

Copy.

Yokohama, Nov. 2, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I wrote you two weeks ago of Dr. Learned's feeling that it would be unwise to resort to legal proceedings. I have just received a long letter from him on the subject. His thought is that by the time we should be ready to begin such proceedings, the threat of them would have accomplished all that the beginning of the suit would so far as the Trustees are concerned, hence it would be better, at the last moment, to back down and secure the return of the missionary houses to the Board and save so much at least. I give you a copy of my reply below.

I take a different view of the Doshisha question from the one you hold. We cannot be sure that the beginning of a legal suit would not have more effect than the threat of it, until we try it. But my difficulty is deeper than that. I do not believe that it is right to say as positively as we have again and again to Count Okuma, to the Trustees, and to others, that the suit will surely be brought, unless a proper settlement of the question can be effected without it, and then, at the last moment, to back down. It seems to me that such a course would be almost as "immoral" as the course of the Trustees. Every shred of my being revolts against it.

Then secondly, although this is a minor consideration, I have to think of the effect upon me, personally. I should feel that my having been a party to such "a game of bluff" would so discredit me in the eyes of the Japanese Christians and in the eyes of the Japanese generally, that this, added to the deeper conviction that I had done wrong, as mentioned above, would leave me no heart to remain and work in Japan.

Of course after the suit was begun, if the Trustees were ready to make great concessions, it would be very easy to stop the legal proceedings; but I should feel that they must be far greater concessions than simply the return of the houses. I sincerely hope that a settlement will be reached in some way without resort to the court, but it take much patience.

Gen. McIvor was much troubled when Dr. Learned came out in opposi-

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tion to legal proceedings three weeks ago. After Dr. Learned had returned to Kyoto, Gen. McIvor spoke of it and said, "Of course, we two, under the Power of Attorney, can bring the suit. You will stand by me, won't you?" I gave him my word that I would. Furthermore Dr. Gordon and Mr. Curtis stand squarely with Gen. McIvor and myself on this question; but it is very unpleasant to have Dr. Learned take the stand he does. An order from Boston even could hardly stop legal proceedings now, if other influences fail.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

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Sincerely yours.

(signed) G. D. Davis.

Kotohama, Nov. 2, '98

Copy.

11-22-98 360
25

Yokohama, Nov. 3rd, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We were to have had an interview this afternoon at the Grand Hotel with Messrs. Yokoi, Miyoshi and Tsunashima; but Mr. Yokoi wrote down that "they could not come today as Judge Miyoshi might have a case in court", which seems very strange as today is the Emperor's birthday and the great national holiday. So again we wait. There seems to be only two things or courses which can prevent the necessity of a lawsuit. Either that the Trustees become willing to restore the principles of the old Constitution and risk losing their government privileges; or that they return to the Board all that American money has furnished, land, houses, buildings and endowment funds, just as they are. Humanly speaking it does not seem likely that they will do either of those things, but our hope is in God, and so we wait in hope.

It is hard for Gen. McIver to be patient all these weeks, and now just as five weeks of hard work through Minister Ruck and Count Okuma seemed about to culminate in victory, to have this Cabinet smash up come, (the Minister of Education and Count Okuma both go out of office) is very discouraging to him. He keeps up good courage and determination, however, and will begin to work through Count Ito as soon as he arrives. He was cabled for to return from China, and is on his way to Japan. We cannot wait many more weeks however.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

Yokohama Nov. 2, '98

Copy.

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Dear Dr. Barton:-

We were to have had an interview this afternoon at the Grand Hotel with Messrs. Yokoi, Miyoshi and Tonnashima; but Mr. Yokoi wrote down that "they could not come today as Judge Miyoshi might have a case in court", which seems very strange as today is the Emperor's birthday and the great national holiday. So again we wait. There seems to be only two things or courses which can prevent the necessity of a lawsuit. Either that the Trustees become willing to restore the principles of the old Constitution and risk losing their government privileges; or that they return to the Board all that American money has furnished, land, houses, buildings and endowment funds, just as they are. Humanly speaking it does not seem likely that they will do either of these things, but our hope is in God, and so we wait in hope.

It is hard for Gen. Oliver to be patient all these weeks, and now just as five weeks of hard work through Minister Ito and Count Okuma seemed about to culminate in victory, to have this Cabinet smash up come. (the Minister of Education and Count Okuma both go out of office) is very discouraging to him. He keeps up good courage and determination, however, and will begin to work through Count Ito as soon as he arrives. He was called for to return from China, and is on his way to Japan. We cannot wait many more weeks however.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

Yokohama, Nov. 3rd, 1899.

Rev. J. D. Davis D.D. 36/

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(signed) J. D. Davis.

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L. S. Davis.

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Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

Copy.

11-27-98
12-8

Yokohama, Nov. 4th, 1898.

Dear Friends:-

"Mortes laborent, ridiculus mus parturiant". We have had our meeting with the Trustees, four hours long, with the above result. Messrs. Yokoi, Miyoshi and met Gen. McIvor and myself at the Grand Hotel at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It soon transpired that they had nothing to propose. Mr. Yokoi admitted that Count Okuma had talked to him in a general way about some division of the school, but he, Yokoi, expected that we were going to shape the proposition. Gen. McIver intimated that if the funds given from America were put under our or under such control that none of them would be used for any school where Christianity was not publicly recognized, that that might afford a basis of settlement. They remarked that there had been some talk in the Trustee meeting about turning over the Theological Department to us, but seemed to know of no other plan. Mr. Yokoi then spoke of having a separate deed of trust or Constitution under the general one and in that have it stated that Christianity should be taught, and have a sub-Board of Directors also to run the part of the Doshisha under this sub-deed of trust, etc., the Board of Directors of the Doshisha to control the whole, to have a double headed affair, under one management. Gen. McIver said frankly that he did not believe it could be made a success, and from a legal standpoint, he should have to see that it would be so fixed that none of the funds contributed in America could be used in Departments where Christianity was not recognized pub-

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licly. They thought this would be very difficult. They were willing to consider it as Mr. Miyagawa was coming up on business to Hokkaido the 7th. They would let us know the result as soon as possible. Gen. McIver and myself then put before them the alternative plan of restoring the principles of the old Constitution and applying de novo if necessary for the privileges from the Educational Department in accordance with the new civil code. Mr. Yokoi asked the others in Japanese what they thought of that, telling them first he would not consider it. The others said they would not either. Judge Miyoshi said he did not believe the Educational Department would yield this point to private schools during his lifetime. So then pitched into me in an uncalled for and almost savage way, saying that he could not understand how a man who had been in Japan so long as I have could be so narrow and not be willing to fall in with the Japanese national spirit and so have influence with the people; that I showed a very unfriendly spirit in not being willing to do it; and that I would ruin my influence and make a complete failure if I persisted in being so narrow. I was stirred to the end of my toes, but I kept my temper fairly, and talked to him till he begged my pardon once upstairs and again at the door as I bade them goodbye. I feel that there is very little to hope from the conference of the Trustees next week. They will be ready to turn nothing over to us in fee simple, and they will not be ready to put all the American funds where they cannot be used in the departments to which Christianity is not applied. The interview is very discouraging

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so far as any hope of a peaceful settlement is concerned.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

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Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

Yokohama, Nov. 4, '98

Rec'd 12-5-98
Ans'd

1 copy

Rev. J. D. Davis D.D. 363

Yokohama Nov. 12/98

Dear Dr. Barton:

I enclose with this a copy of General Issi's last communication to Mr. Yoshoi. I mailed you by the last steamer a brief report of our interview with the Ministers on the 4th inst. They affected to know nothing of any plan for the transfer of anything to the Missionaries. Count Okuma had reported that they were ready to make, they promised to consider the matter and let us know. A few days later, Mr. Yoshoi sent a letter saying that they were unable to pass anything over to the Mission, or make any plan for a division of spheres and responsibility in the institution. But they proposed that the true question as to whether a clause making Christianity a rule in all departments of the Doshisha should be inserted in the

[illegible]

Constitution, be submitted to arbitration, each side pledging to abide by the result. The enclosed letter is our reply to that.
If so, we see they will not condescend to any such plan. The restoration of Prince to the Constitution is one thing which they have determined not to do. There remains nothing to do but to commence legal proceedings. Mr. Masajima the ablest Japanese lawyer which Japan has, a personal friend of Gen. McClure, whom the Virginia returned before he came here two months ago, is due here from Vancouver on the 27th. We wait his arrival, and are at work on the case, also looking up the kidnapping case. Legal proceedings will create a pressure here of pressure to have the

case ~~[illegible]~~ which no one can foretell the outcome, but we do not think the case will be allowed to come to trial.

The mercantile community are anxious to have it come to trial, and I feel ~~the~~ we shall be beaten for it is effect to postpone the ratification of the new treaties. The leading Japanese banking and stock men, like Sonoda Shima, are very strenuous that it must not be allowed to come to trial, because it will be such a disgrace to Japan and a damage to her commercial interests, and foreign credit. I have been here nearly two months, after we have met Mr. Matsujima, I hope to get home for a visit about Christmas, but shall have to come back again. I suppose General Cadwalader's wife to come yesterday? Yours

L. D. Davis

Yokohama Nov. 9/98 364
12-19-98

Dear Mr. Barton:

I sent you a copy of a letter a week ago which Geb. Mc Ivor sent to Mr. Yokoi, telling him that "the only thing we cannot submit to arbitration is the right of the Trustees to change the Constitution as they did last Feb." Yokoi refused to submit all questions involved to arbitration on the basis of the restored Constitution. Mr. Yokoi replied to this, that they are ready to submit to arbitration on that basis, and that further correspondence should be useless, that he was going back to Kyoto, where he could be addressed if we had any further communication to make.

We are only waiting the Masujiro's arrival next week to commence legal proceedings. Gen. McIvor is to be counsel. Yokoi promises we shall have all he promised to do.

Alex Gordon

Charlottesville Va. 11/19/98

My Dear Sir

I have not heard from you since you left "Mr. Jno Thos Scharf" informing me that you had arrived safely in the City of Mexico. Yet I know you have had time to write, for I know you left Mexico City on the 1st of November. Perhaps you have written to Mr. Scharf, and he has not yet received your letter. Perhaps you have written to me, but I have not received it

Mr. Mc Ivor is fearing that the Japanese government here, fearing the effect of a lawsuit exposing this shore ~~this~~ matter, in placing Japan in a bad light just now as the treaties are coming into operation, will work through their minister in Washington, and possibly get our Dept. of State to send to our Minister here to use his influence against the Suit. If Mr. Day had remained at the Head of the Dept. we should have nothing to fear, as he knew all about the case. Mr. Hay does not know the case. Mr. McIvor is very desirous that you make Mr. Hay acquainted with the case and [illegible] his sympathies are on our side. We feel that it is well worth a journey to Washington to effect. I go home next week & I shall be gone only a few days, but must come back again. Yours

S. L. Davis-

New York, Feb. 27, 1896

365

Dear Dr Bartlett:

I wrote you two weeks ago of Dr Leonard's feeling that it would be unwise to resort to legal proceedings. I have just received a long letter from him on the subject. His thought is that by the time we should be ready to begin such proceedings, the thread of them would have accomplished all that the beginning of the suit would do, for as the trustees are convinced, hence it would be better, at the last moment, to back down and secure the return of the missionary houses to the Boards and save much heat & cost. I give you a copy of my reply, below.

I take a different view of the Dakotaska question from the one you hold. We cannot be sure that the beginning of a legal suit would not have more effect than the threat of it, until we try it. But my difficulty is deeper than that. I do not believe that it is right to say as positively as we have again and

again, to Count Okuma, to the Trustees, and to others, that the suit will surely be brought, unless a proper settlement of the question can be effected without it, and then, at the last moment, to back down. It seems to me that such a course would be almost as "immoral" as the course of the Trustees. Every shred of my being revolts against it.

Then, secondly, although this is a minor consideration, I have to think of the effect upon me personally. I should feel that my having been a party to such "a game of bluff" would so discredit me in the eyes of the Japanese Christians and in the eyes of the Japanese generally, that this, added to the deep conviction that I had done wrong, as mentioned above, would leave me no heart to remain and work in Japan.

Of course, even after the suit was begun, if the Trustees were ready to make

great concessions, it would be very easy to stop the legal proceedings, but I should feel that they must be far greater concessions than simply the return of the bonds. I sincerely hope that a settlement will be reached in some way without resort to the courts, but it takes much patience"

Gen. Mc Ivor was much troubled when Dr. Conrad came out in opposition to legal proceedings three weeks ago. After Dr. C. had returned to Hyde, Gen. Mc Ivor spoke of it and said, "Of course not too, unless the Bondholders, cumbering the suit. You will stand by me wont you"? I gave him my word that I would.

Fortunately Dr. Gordon and Mr. Coates stood steadily with Gen. Mc Ivor and supported him in this question but it was much against their wishes. Dr. G. taking the stand he does, in accordance from Boston, sent out a lengthy statement proposing, now, if other bondholders join.

Dr. Conrad's letter

Rec'd 12-22-98 366
Ans'd

Dear Mr. Barton;

Kyoto, Nov. 24, 1898.

I came home last Monday, after an absence of two months. Gen Mc Ivor will send you a report of his conference with Count Okuma last Monday. There is nothing to do but to retain Mr. Masujima and prepare a brief for legal proceedings. We are extremely doubtful if the suit will be allowed to go trial. We have gained an immense advantage by allowing everything to be done which is possible during two months to effect a peaceful settlement, so that we have Count Okuma's good will and that of others as we begin this step. I enclose a request for a cablegram, unless before this reaches you word has been mailed to Dr. Learned to advance money for this case. Gen. Mc Ivor told me the other day, when I asked him, that you said to him that Dr. L. would advance what money was needed. I do not think Gen. Mc Ivor has paid any of his hotel bill yet, and we need money at once to retain Mr. Masujima, and for other purposes, but Dr. L. feels that he is not authorised to advance it without instructions. I leave a copy of the enclosed request with him so that if you cable the word, "Finance" to, Learned, Kyoto, he will understand it, and act at once. We will do the best we can to tide the matter over, but we need your authorisation <u>as soon as possible</u>. Dr. L. is the only person in the Mission, so far as I know, who is doubtful as to appealing to the courts. Even his wife and he will not oppose, only he and his wife disagree with him. I can only say that I am far more hopeful of a satisfactory solution, than I was two months ago. I believe God has been controlling events to do better for us than we feared, perhaps, than we had dared to hope. I go back to Yokohama xixt Monday.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Dear Mr. Dent:

Kyoto, Nov. 24, 1898.

I came home last Monday, after an absence of two months. Gen. Mc Ivor will send you a report of his conference with Count Okuma last Monday. There is nothing to do but to retain Mr. Hastings and urgently press for legal proceedings. We are extremely doubtful if the suit will be allowed to go to trial. We have gained an immense advantage by holding everything to be done which is possible during two months to effect a peaceful settlement, so that we have Count Okuma's good will and that of others as we begin this step. I enclose a request for a telegram, unless before this reaches you you have been called to Tr. Department to advance money for this case. Gen. Mc Ivor tell me that when I took leave, that you spoke to him that Mr. H. would advance what money was needed. I do not think Gen. Mc Ivor has paid any thing yet, and we need money at once to retain Mr. Hastings, and for other purposes, but Mr. H. feels that he is not authorized to advance it without instructions. I leave a copy of the enclosed request with him so that if you cable the word "FINANCE" to Kyoto, he will understand it and not at once. Perhaps we can lose the matter over, but we need your authorization as soon as possible. It is the only reason in the delay, so let me know, who is doubtful as to appealing to the courts. Mr. Hastings differs with him. I can only say that I for more

Kyoto, Nov. 24, 98

and behalf of Mr. Hastings, and of Mr. Dent

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Sincerely Yours,

J. H. Roberts

(Copy) Rec'd 12-20-98
Ans'd

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Nov.24,1898.

I sent a letter by the other line,but I send a copy by this as it is important that we run no risk of reaching you at once. Dr.Learned has as yet recieved no instructions as Treasurer to advance money for Gen.Mc Ivor and for the retention of Mr.Masujima and for legal proceedings if they are begun,as I suppose they will be within a week. Gen Mc Ivor says that you told him that Dr.L.would advance what money is needed. If such instructions are not already sent before this reaches you,so as to be in Dr.L's hands by that time,please cable at once to him the word,"Finance".which he will understand is the authorisation to advance what is needed. We are seriously embarrassed by this. We have had a full and frank discussion in the station since I returned, and while Dr.L.will not openly oppose legal action,he cannot himself favor it. I have have heard of no one else in the Mission who is not in favor of it. Even Mrs.L.disagrees with her husband on this point. Dr.Greene and Mr.Albrecht with whom I have talked feel very strongly in favor

I have written more fully in the other letter and will nor repeat here. We are asking the C.A.I.to act authorising Dr.L.to advance what is needed,pending the receipt by cable of your cablegram,and we hope that the Com.will give the authorisation;if not,Gen.Mc Ivor and I may have to take out power of attorney to the bank and borrow money on that.

Sincerely Yours, L.D. Davis.

Rev. L.D. Davis
Kyoto, Nov. 24, '98
398

Dear Dr. Barton
Will you please cable this at once to Dr. Learned

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-22-98 368
Ans'd 23

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Nov.24,1898.

I have written you how the Doshisha matter stands. I wish to say also that Dr.Learned has received no instructions as yet to advance money needed by Gen Mc Ivor and for the legal proceedings,if they are begun. If such instructions have not been sent to him before this reaches you,please send the word,"Finance",by cable to Dr.Learned, Kyoto,at once. It will embarass us to have to wait till such a cablegram can be recieved,but we will do the best we can.

We will understand that this cablegram will authorise Dr.Learned to advance what funds may be needed for Gen Mc Ivor,also to retain Mr.Masujima,and for all other expenses involved in legal proceedings.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

P. S.It occurs to me to suggest that it may be well to send at once a little extra money to Japan,to Dr.Learned,I mean. There will be Gen.Mc Ivor's expenses. His ~~hotel~~ hotel bill will be heavy,with his wife here,about 4 or 500 ~~dol~~ yen a month,I suppose. ~~Then~~ there will be ~~Mr.~~ Mr.Masujima's retainer fee,and if legal proceedings are begun,we may have to make a deposit with the court in advance. Dr.L.has rather a close margin to run on and it would be a pity to compel Gen.Mc Ivor and my self to go to a bank and raise money by a loan on our power of attorny,but this business must be done;we cannot turn back now. J.D.Davis

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Nov.24,1898.

I have written you now the Doshisha matter stands.

I wish to say also that Dr.Learned has received no instructions as yet to advance money needed by Gen Mc Ivor and for the legal proceedings,if they are begun. If such instructions have not been sent to him before this reaches you,please send the word,"Timmoe",by cable to Dr.Learned, Kyoto,at once. It will embarrass us to have to wait till such a cable-gram can be received,but we will do the best we can.

We will understand that this cablegram will authorize Dr.Learned to advance what funds may be needed for Gen Mc Ivor,also to retain Mr.Ha-ssima,and all other expenses involved in legal proceedings.

Sincerely Yours,

J.D.Davis

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Rev. J. D. Davis
Kyoto, Nov. 24, 1898

Rev. C. H. Daniels D.D.,

Kyoto, Nov. 27, 1899.

Dear Dr. Daniels;

I wish to say a word about Mr. C. B. Olds who is now in the Senior class in Hartford Theol'l. Sem'y. As you probably already know, he is engaged to our second daughter, Genevieve, who is teaching this year in Weiser Acad., Weiser, Idaho. The Mission unanimously asked that they be secured for Japan at our annual meeting last July. They had already decided for the foreign work, and I think that now Mr. Olds has decided to apply to be sent to Japan, if the Board are able to send a family to Japan. The Mission is so depleted and with others going, that we must have a little reinforcement, if we are to live at all.

I hope that some arrangement could be made the support of this family. Cannot some church or individuals be found to take it up, as the Manhattan church did that of our older daughter, Clara and her husband, Mr. Bridgman? I write now more especially to speak of the time when it would be wise for them to come, as I think likely that Mr. Olds may write to you soon. Mr. Olds has felt quite drawn to the plan of remaining a year in America after graduation, for the experience that would give him there. But I feel that with the experience he has already had it would be worth a great deal to him here. I should be glad to have Genevieve have a year or less of rest before she is married and comes to take up the responsibilities of life here. She felt constrained for financial and other reasons to go to Idaho to teach this school year. My advice to them was sent a few weeks since to try to make their plans so as to leave America in the winter of 1899-1900 and reach here in the late winter, say end of Jan. or middle of Feb. This would give Geneveive some months of solid rest after her school year closes, and relieve the hurry and rush of trying to get away next fall. They would reach here at a good time for acclimatisation, and could get adjusted to the new surroundings and be

ready to begin their homeland life in a rest ~~the~~ a little later.

Geneveive seems very well, but she has had a long strain of study, and should have a few months of solid rest before the excitement of getting started in her home in a foreign land.

I have made these suggestions to them and I venture to repeat them to you, in the hope that the way may open for them to come to Japan where they are so much needed and where Geneveive's heart has always been.

I have the conviction that some such plan as to time will be the wisest economy for them and the work.

Sincerely Yours,

J. W. Davis.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-22-98
Ans'd 23

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Dr. Bartlett;

Kyoto, Nov. 25, 1898.

I wish to thank you for your letter of Oct. 27, and for ~~th~~ papers giving an account of the Meeting at Grand Rapids. rejoice at the harmony and enthusiasm which developed ~~so~~ such well made there. I sincerely hope that God will bless the efforts which are made to replenish the treasury and fill up the gaps in the ranks the hosts who are pressing the enemy the world over.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

Kyoto, Nov. 26, 1898.

Dr. Bert:

I wish to thank you for your letter of Oct. 27, and for ~~th~~ papers giving an account of the meeting at Grand Rapids.

I rejoice at the harmony and enthusiasm which developed ~~as~~ well made me there. I sincerely hope that God will bless the efforts which are being made to replenish the treasury and fill up the ranks in the ranks of the hosts who are pressing the enemy the world over.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

Dr. Bridgman: I write now more especially to speak of the time when it would be wise for them to come, as I think likely that Mr. Olds may write you soon. Mr. Olds has felt quite drawn to the plan of remaining a year in America after the meeting, for the experience that would give him there. I should be glad to have Genevieve have a year or less of rest before she is married and comes to take up the responsibilities of life here. She felt constrained for financial and other reasons to go to Idaho to teach this school year. My advice to them was sent a few weeks since to try to make their plans so as to leave America in the ~~wi~~ winter of 1899-1900 and reach here in the late winter ~~xx~~ may and of Jan. or middle of Feb. This would give Genevieve some months of solid rest after her school year closes, and relieve the hurry and rush of trying to get away next fall. They would reach here at a good time for acclimatization, and could get adjusted to the new surround ngs and be

But I had that could the [illegible] Mr. Davis

12-22-98

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Dear Dr Bartlett: Yokohama Nov. 29/94

I came back here last night and I am to meet Gen. Mc Dor and Mr. Masajima this morning after the mail closes. Will write you by the Vancouver mail which leaves Dec. 2d. Dr Learned bade me good bye and God-speed, saying that he would be very sorry regretting for taking the course he proposed and that he did not wonder my decide upon it, although he could not quite decide to do it. Sincerely, Yours

J. D. Davis.

Mr. Hodgman: I write now more especially to speak of the time when it would be wise for them to come, as I think likely that Mr. Olds may write you soon. Mr. Olds has felt quite drawn to the plan of remaining a year in America after the election, for the reason that it would give him there. I should be glad to have Genevieve have a year or less of rest before she is married and come to take up the responsibilities of life here. She felt constrained for financial and other reasons to go to Idaho to teach this school year. My advice to them was sent a few weeks since to try to make their plans so as to leave America in the winter of 1899-1900 and be here in the late winter, say end of Jan. or middle of Feb. This would give Genevieve some months of solid rest after her school year closes, and relieve the hurry and wear of trying to get away next fall. They would reach here at a good time for acclimatization, and could get adjusted to the new surround ings and be

Mr. Hodgman

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-2-99
Ans'd 1-7-

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Dear Dr. Barton: Yokohama, DEc. 10, 1898.

I have not much to report, only minor details of what we are trying to do. I worked last week upon a carefully prepared chronological statement of the historical development of the Doshisha, its founding, the formation of the trust at the beginning, the first constitution of twenty years ago, and the making of the present constitution, eleven years ago, and the way the financial management was transferred from the Mission to the Board of Trustees, and the more recent history, giving the names of persons and the papers which can be used in court as witnesses. This was especially to enable Mr. Matsujima to get a general idea of the whole case and judge just how best to frame the action in accordance with Japanese law in the most effective way. This can also be a guide later.

Mr. Masujima is working to get Count Okuma and Marquis Ito to join, if possible, in the case, and also to get them to use their influence to lead the trustees to resign before the suit is well under way.

We are also working with the graduates of the school in the same direction; I spent ~~yesterday~~ day before yesterday in Tokyo talking with prominent graduates who are in sympathy with us.

The suit will be brought against the trustees, not as a Board, but as individuals. They cannot use the funds of the school to pay the costs but must meet them from their own pockets; it is hoped that when they realise the gravity of the case for them, they will yield in some way, as Count Okuma and Mr. Masujima think they will.

The Com. ad Interim has authorised Dr. Learned to advance funds for Gen. Mc Ivor, and this case, pending the receipt of your cablegram, "Finance", asked for by the last mail. As I wrote, then, I hope that some extra funds will be sent out to Dr. L., so that he can sell as needed, and not run the risk of crippling the work of the Mission.

Faithfully Yours,

Gen. McIvor was to have an interview with Mr. Masujima yesterday afternoon, but I do not expect to hear from him that, as the mails are at 10 a.m., Gen. McIvor will not be arrived in the Belgic. I have an [illegible]

Dear Dr.Barton: Yokohama, Dec. 10, 1898.

I have not much to report, only minor details of what we are trying to do. I worked last week upon a carefully prepared chronological statement of the hist rical development of the Doshisha, its founding, the formation of the trust at the beginning, the first constitution of twenty years ago, and the making of the present constitution, eleven years ago, and the way the financial management was transferred from the Mission to the Board of Trustees; and the more recent history, giving the names of persons and the papers which can be used in court as witnesses. This was especially to enable Mr.Masujima to get a general idea of the whole case and judge just how best to frame the action in accordance with Japanese law in the most effective way. This can also be a guide later.

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Tokyo, Dec. 10, 98

1-11-99

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Yokohama, Dec. 17, 1898

Dear Friends:

These last days have been trying ones, because I have been here alone and yet have had to decide, so far as the Mission went, some important matters. The condition of the Dosh. matter is in brief as follows. Two weeks ago, Gen. M. secured the sending to the Dept. of Ed. of a protest against their acceptance of the emasculated new constitution. This with the knowledge that we had retained Mr. Masujima, the ablest Japanese lawyer there is, and that legal proceedings were about to be begun, stirred the Dep't. to its depths. They got Mr. Tokudomi, Editor of the Kokumin Shimbun, to telegraph for MR. Yokoi, and sent their Sec'y to Minister Buck, asking him to request Gen. M. to make a short statement of the points at issue and what we wanted, and send in to them. We talked the matter over and decided that since we had tried for three months to get the trustees to put the vital principle of the old constitution into the new one, and they had finally written us that they would put that principle in "in any form", we would now stand on the old constitution and demand that that be restored, and also that Christianity be put back into all the schools. Gen. M. was rather doubtful about the wisdom of this stalwart policy at first, but Mr. Masujima was very decided and I agreed with him, and Gen. M. cordially assented. I worked a week upon a chronological historical statement of the whole twenty three years, giving persons and papers which can be used in court, this for Mr. Masujima. He has studied over this and the whole case and thinks we have a very strong case. He is desirous of having some of the Jap. friends unite with us as sympathisers in bringing the suit, and several will do so I think. This week I have spent partly in Tokyo, talking the matter up with some of our Jap. friends there, and in getting the names and addresses of all the trustees, so that Mr. Masujima can send the preliminary notice to each one of them that he has been retained in the case and that unless it is settled at once suit will be brought against them as individuals for breach of trust, etc.

Yesterday, Gen. M. and Mr. M. had a long interview with Minister Buck over the matter, and he is in full sympathy with us and will perhaps in a day or two, see the Min. of Ed. and suggest in a friendly way his hope that they can see their way clear to adopt a liberal policy in regard to private schools, etc. They also had a long interview with the Sec'y of the Ed. Dep't. He is a graduate of Yale Coll. and the son of the Min. is a grad. of Amherst, and both of them are thoroughly in sympathy with our position. The Sec'y told them, yesterday that the matter was under discussion by the Counsellors the day before and that they discussed the matter into the small hours of the night, and that they should meet again today or tomorrow to discuss and decide the general question of their policy toward Christian schools; that it could not be put off longer, that treaty revision was soon to come into effect and that the reference of this matter to them by the U.S. Minister and the pending lawsuit made it imperative; that they must either decide to give religious freedom to Christian Schools with the privileges or take away the privileges they had given to the Dosh., for, he said, they now understood that these schools of the Dosh to which they had given the privileges were founded and were being supported by Christian money which was given on the basis of their Christian character, and hence it could not go on as it is now, etc. Pray for all concerned.

Yours in Christ, W. [illegible]

Report is that Mr. A received by Gen. Buck from Gen. Buck at Washington, D.C. Dec. 10, 1898

Yokohama, Dec. 17, 1888

Rev. J. D. Davis,
Yokohama

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1-11-99 374

YOKOHAMA, Dec.19,1898.

Dear Dr.Barton: I enclose herewith a copy of a bulletin I sent out to the stations, two days ago. I hope to have a word to add tomorrow morning, of some decision reached. If I had had my type-writer here with me, I should should have written you more fully of events during the nearly three months I have been here. I have borrowed an old type-writer which is better than my pen.

Dr.Learned's decision that he could not favor legal proceedings, has been a great trial and strain on me. He has been perfectly conscientious about it, and that has made it all the harder; he has been very kind and brotherly about it, and that has made my position both harder, and easier. I have had the full support of the other two members of the Station and of Mr.Albrecht and of Dr.Greene, since his arrival. I have not wavered in the course I felt that it was my duty to pursue for a moment, but the many letters and arguments against such a course, and the propositions, all of which Dr.L. has kept sending in to me, have made me think very carefully and realise very keenly the possible dangers we were incurring.

Then I had a very trying experience at our last interview with the Com. of the trustees, a month ago, when MESSRS. Yokoi, Miyoshi and TSUnashima met GeN.M. and myself at the Grand Hotel and we had the four hours talk. In the midst of that Judge M. attacked me in the most savage way, I have ever experienced in my life. He said he could not understand how a man who had been in Japan as long as long as I have, and who had done the work I had, could take such a narrow view of things; that I was annihilating all the work I have done, ruining my influence, and destroying my future, etc., all because I would not fall in with the spirit of Japan; that I was unkind to Japan, and to the Dep't. of Ed., and that I had no right to force a religion down the throats of people who did not want it. I was stirred to the ends of my toes, but I was able to keep calm, and to reply briefly with a smile that he must not expect a man who came to Japan 27 years ago, and who had all these years, especially the first half of them, been preaching a religion which the people hated;

Rec'd Dec 17 '98

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he must not expect such a man to change suddenly. Then, when we were through our discussion as a Com., and they were about to go, I turned to him and said that I wanted another word about his charge of unkindness. I said to him that he must remember, that I went to Kyoto with Mr. Neesima 23 years ago, and we started the school together, and that for twenty one years, I was writing appeals nearly every month to the earnest Christians in Amer., for money, for land, buildings, endowments, salaries, and grants in aid, telling the friends that it was a good investment of missionary money; not that I expected that all who studied in the school would be preachers, but that they would all be earnest Christians, teachers, lawyers, physicians, statesmen, merchants, etc.; that in response to my appeals and others like mine, about $300,000 were given to the school, including salaries, two thirds of it taken from the general s Areas. of the Board, from funds given by earnest Christians for the spread of the Gospel. And now, when the Bible and Christianity are not only excluded from the class-rooms and curriculum of studies of 339 of the 341 students in the Doshisha, but on graduation day, neither the name of the God whom those earnest givers worship, nor the God who founded the school, nor the name of the Savior who redeemed them and us, can be mentioned, no word of thanksgiving can be offered to them, no hymn of praise can be sung to them, since this is the fact, I have to choose between being "unkind" to the God who founded the school, the Savior who redeemed us, to Mr. Neesima, to the hundreds of thousands of earnest Christian hearts who have borne the school on their hearts in prayer and faith and supported it with their gifts, for more than twenty years, and appearing to be unkind to the Jap. Dep't of Ed., and that I was compelled to choose the latter. I spoke in Japanese, but the Lord gave me utterance, and it came full, and fast, and warm. The Judge saw the point and humbly begged my pardon and said he been impolite, etc.

The last three weeks here have been very busy ones. The preparation of the historical statement of the case, to which I refer in my bulletin to the mission, which is enclosed, took much time and study. It is certainly a very strong showing for the demand we make of breach of trust. Visits to Tokyo, also, and riding or walking over that city of "magnificent distances" to find the Japanese who sympathise with us and make sure that they understand the situation, and the looking up of the full names and addresses of all the trustees, so that a legal notice may be sent to each one, all this has consumed time and strength, and then we have had important conferences here nearly every day, or in Tokyo. I think one of the most important conferences we have had was last Thursday, when Gen. M., Mr. Yasuiima and myself talked over our policy in replying to the request of the Dep't of Ed., as to what we want, the point at issue, and we decided upon the stalwart policy of now demanding that the old constitution be restored and that Christianity be put back into the school. Gen. M. was doubtful at first, but Mr. M. was decided that this is our legal and moral right, not only, but that it is a position which will appeal very strongly to the Japanese mind, that even the old Count Kabuyama, the head of the Mombusho, would see the justice of that. I felt that very strongly, for we have been severely criticised during the last three months by some of our best friends among the Japanese, for seeming to yield that point even temporarily for the sake of seeing what they had in the new constitution, and it was very hard work to make them see that we had not given up the whole thing.

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I felt that it was a very bold step to take, but that it was right, and all three of us finally cordially assented to it. The events of the last few days seem to justify our decision, as they do also the bold, and open, and honest preparation to begin legal proceedings, and the retention of Mr.Masujima. I have felt for months that this bold decided course would bring results, and I think we are within reach of them now; what they will be I do not know; they may not be what we most desire, but I believe that the decision of the question when we hear what it is, will convince us that that contains the solution of the Doshisha question, although it may take a little time to work it out; I think this is the turning point, and that God will give us the solution that he would have, and the best he can give us, and we can rest in that. We are likely to have religious liberty given to all Christin schools with the government privileges, or to have this refused and all the privileges which have been given to such schools on a subtle rufuge, taken away. When Gen. M. told the Sec'y, of Mr. Yokoi's remark that he could not allow that vital clause to be put into the new constitution, namely that this constition applies to all the schools, becuse he wanted the Dep't of Ed. to be "able to take a sophistical view of it", the Sec'y sprang to his feet and declared with emphasis that the Dep't should not be a party to any such thing as that, that they were not bound by the acts or decisions of the former Minister, etc.

I had a long conference with Mr.Kosaki the other day in Tokyo, he is in full sympathy with us, and glad we have taken our stand on the old constitution. He told me that Mr.Miyagawa of Osaka had written him that he and some others of the trustees wanted to have the old constitution restored and the earnest evangelical spirit of the school put back into it and through it, but they were afraid if they took steps to do this, the missionaries would gain control of the school and it would lose its distinctive character, and become a mission school. He asked me what I thought about it. I told him that we had no sinister design back of our opposition to the action of the trustees last Feb., as Mr.M. and others thought, that we had only two desires; first that the constitution be restored, and second, that the school be restored to its original spirit and purpose; that I had stated this a score of times in the last eight months, and added that the question whether it ever came into cooperation with the Mission and the Board again was a secondary matter.

I told him that my fear about the school, if I had thought at all beyond those two points, was lest, after all that has happened and the great distrust which the events of the last few years have engendered in the minds of the former foreign friends of the school, we could not get the Board, or the Amer. friends, to do anything to help in cooperation with it at all again, especially in the present straitened condition of the finances at home. All this shows that the grip which that Kumamoto Band had, or thought they had, on the school, is given up at the hardest, but there is no use in trying to "cross this stream" till we get there.

The movement among the dry bones of the Department of Ed. which is now started is, I feel, worth all that Gen. Mc Ivor and Mr. Masujima will cost, no matter what the immediate outcome ~~will~~ may be.

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The movement among the dry bones of the Department of Ed. which is now started is, I feel, worth all that Gen. Mc Ivor and Mr. Masujima will cost, no matter what the immediate outcome will may be.

375
11-99

Dar Dr. Barton:

Yokohama, Dec. 20, 1898.

The Dept. of Ed. asked, yesterday, to have us wait one more day, before sending notices to the trustees of legal proceedings, saying that they would surely give us the decision today, but the mail closes at ten o'clock, this morning, and so you will have to wait. "To be continued in my next."

We mail, in a separate envelope, a copy of the statement which Gen. Mc Ivor prepared and handed in yesterday to the Dept. of Ed. You will gather from all this that the situation, in miltary parlance is, that we have the enemy surrounded, every avenue of escape cut off, and that he must either surrender or be cut to pieces if he attempts to escape. This is how it looks today. Something unexpected may happen to postpose the ~~crisis~~ decision, but it looks as if it had come. Our hope is, however, in God, and we will wait on him.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Col. Hopkins may be interested to look over what I did this time. J.D.D.

Dec. 30, 1898

Dear Dr. Barton:

The Dept. of Ed. asked, yesterday, to have us wait one more day, before sending notices to the trustees of legal proceedings, saying that they would surely give us the decision today, but the mail closes at ten o'clock this morning, and so you will have to wait. "To be continued in my next."

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Sincerely Yours,

[illegible]

Dr. Barton's remarks, Dec. 30, 1898.

The trustees last Feb. as Mr. M. and others thought, that we had only two desires; first that the constitution be restored and second, that the school be restored to its original spirit and purpose; that ~~it~~ had elected this a score of times in the last eight months, and added that the question whether it ever came into ~~the~~ cooperation with the Mission and the Board again was a secondary matter. I told him that my fear about the school, if I had thought at all beyond those two points was lest after all that has happened and the great distrust which the vents of the last few years have engendered in the minds of the former foreign friends of the school, we could not get the Board, or the Amer. friends to do anything to help in cooperation with it at all again, especially in the present straitened condition of the finances at home. All this shows that the grip which that Kumamoto Band had, or thought they had, on the school, is given up at the hardest, but there is no use in trying to "cross this stream" till we get there.

The movement among the dry bones of the Department of Ed. which is now started is, I feel, worth all that Gen. Mc Ivor and Mr. Masatima will cost, no matter what the immediate outcome will may be.

Yokohama, Dec. 29, 98

Rev. H. Davis, D.D.

1376

12-20-98

23

Dear Dr Barton:

I had six days at home, after an absence of nine weeks. They were, I think, as busy as any days I have spent in my life. I have charge of evangelists in five provinces who make monthly reports to me, and I am expected to send them a monthly letter or make them a visit. All this was in arrears. Then I am the "head" of our church school and I had not been present since the January, two months before.

This with all the other accumulations, correspondence and the consultations, I speak the consultation in the station about the Doshisha matter, talking it out until we agreed to disagree, was very wearing and I come back tired, but I shall rest some here, I hope.

It was worth a great deal to have Mr. Learned come and bid me good bye and God-speed before I left home last Monday morning, saying that

Yokohama, Dec. 29, 98

get the Board, or the Amer. friends to do anything to help in cooperation with it at all again, especially in the present straitened condition of the finances at home. All this shows that the grip which that Kumamoto Band had, or thought they had, on the school, is given up at the Market, but there is no use in trying to "cross this stream" till we get there. Japanese, that even the old Count

The movement among the dry bones of the Department of Education is now started is, I feel, worth all that Gen. McIver and Mr. Murray have will cost, no matter what the immediate outcome will may be. Japanese, for seeming to yield that point even temporarily for the sake of seeing what they had in the new constitution, and it will very hard work to make them see that we had not given up the whole thing

"Pentecost Eighteen Years Before"

he could see very strong arguments in favor of legal proceedings, and he did not consider that we felt as we did, and that he hoped much more good and much less evil would result than he expected and if so he would acknowledge his mistake. It is a trying position for me, to have one of the three in whose names the power of attorney is drawn objected to this step. But I am glad I have the cordial support of the other two members of the station, of Mr. Albright and all the others so far as I know. ~~[illegible]~~ We also have the sympathy and support of the Legation, Minister, Secretaries, and Interpreter. We have the support of Count Okuma and we have some hopes of getting him to write in the suit. Gen. McArthur is writing fully and I will not add more.

Sincerely Yours
L. S. Davis

"Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having the breastplate of righteousness"

get the Board, or the Amer. friends to do anything to help in coope-
ration with it at all again, especially in the present straitened con-
dition of the finances at home. All this shows that the grip which
that Kumamoto Band had, or thought they had, on the school, is given
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The movement among the dry bones of the Department of Ed. which is
now started is, I feel, worth all that Gen. McIver and Mr. Meriam
will cost, no matter what the immediate outcome will may be.

377

1-19-99
19

Dear Dr. Barton;

Kyoto, Dec. 24, 1898.

I reached home this morning, after a cold night's ride. The decision of the Dep't. of Ed. of which I wrote a few days ago, is not yet reached. They are evidently finding it a difficult question, but we think they must decide one way or the other soon; either to grant religious liberty to all Christian schools, or to take away the privileges already given. It seems as if either decision would solve our problem, or put it in a way of solution.

In the meantime, the alumni of Osaka have started a petition to the trustees, asking them to resign. It is a printed circular, sent to all the alumni, I suppose. It states briefly but with fairness the history of the case; the destruction of the constitution last Feb, the sending of Gen. de Ivor by the Board with power to settle the matter; our fruitless efforts for nearly three months to effect a peaceful settlement; that we waived the right to stand on the letter of the old constitution to see if the proposed new constitution had the fundamental principles of the old in it; that we found that two were lacking, namely, unchangeableness, and universal application to all departments of Christianity; that the trustees put in the former, but refused to put in the latter in any form; that, although the Amer. Minister and Count Okuma and others have used their influence, the negotiations have failed, and that now Mr. Kanajima has been retained, and legal proceedings are about to be instituted; that if this takes place it will ruin the Doshisha; and since it is too late now to talk of compromise, or settlement, and since the trustees exist for the school and not the school for the trustees, and since their resigna-

Poor Tribune:

I treasured home this morning, after a cold night's ride.

Isolation of the Lord's work, of which I wrote a few days ago, is not

[illegible]. They are evidently finding it a difficult question to

[illegible] they must decide one way or the other soon; either to grant moli-

[illegible] liberty to all obstinate schools, or to take away the privileges

[illegible] freely given. It seems as if either decision would solve our problem,

[illegible] it in a way of solution.

[illegible] the position, the action of Oakes have stacked a position to the trus-

[illegible], seeking time to realize. It is a printed circular, sent to all the

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[illegible] interpretation of the constitution last Feb., the meeting of Gen.

[illegible] by the Board with power to settle the matter; our trustees el-

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[illegible] the right to stand on the letter of the old constitution to see

[illegible] the proposed new constitution had the fundamental principles of the

[illegible] in it; that we found that two were looking, namely congregationalness,

[illegible] universal application to all departments of Christianity; that the

[illegible] put in the former, but refused to put in the latter in any form;

[illegible] although the Mayor, Minister and Count Okuma and others have used

[illegible] influence, the negotiations have failed, and that now Mr. Hanjima

[illegible] been retained, and legal measures are about to be instituted, that

[illegible] ition of the finances at home. All this is one thing, the work now on

[illegible] this Government should run the Doshisha; and since it is the school, is giving

[illegible] up at the Ministry, but there is no reason why the Doshisha exist for

[illegible] Christ-education, or settlement, and since the time has arrived for

[illegible] school and not the school for the Christians, [illegible] the matters-

[illegible] will cost, no matter what the immediate results may be.

[illegible] to yield that point even temporarily for the

[illegible] sake of peace, and they had in the new constitution, and it will have

[illegible] hard work to make them see that we had not given up the whole thing.

tion is the only thing which can save the school from ruin, they call upon them to resign. Pastor Hori of Yokohama, told me yesterday afternoon that the circular came to him the night before and that he had already secured the signatures of nearly every graduate in Yokohama, ~~etc~~ eleven names in all, and sent them on to Osaka. The circular was dated the 21, Dec. and it called upon the alumni to have their signatures back in Osaka by Dec. 26, since there was no time to lose.

What will come of it all I do not know. I had a talk with Gen. Mc Ivor and Mr. Masujima just before I left, yesterday, urging them to see the Secty of the Dep't. of Ed., and say to him that we cannot wait longer before sending out the indivisual letters to the trustees, which Mr. Masujima is all ready to send, telling them that he has been retained to prosecute the case, and that unless it is settled at once, he shall be compelled to proceed against them individually for breach of trust, etc. We want to keep the sympathy of the Dep't. of Ed. with us if possible, but I hope that those letters can go to the trustees just about the same time that the request to resign comes to them from the alumni.

We wait the result in hope. Our hope, however, is in God. Unless he is with us, the matter will not be satisfactorily settled, although the Trustees resign. I came home partly for Christmas, but especially to look up some old documents Mr. M. wants in the case. I may be called back by telegraph any day. In haste, Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

Many thanks for the Jerusalem cable which reached me yesterday in Yokohama, by letter from Dr. Learned.
"Florence, Wiggin".

[illegible] is the only thing which can save the school from ruin, they will [illegible] from be[illegible]. Pastor Hart of Yokohama, told me yesterday after-[illegible] that the directors owe to him the right before God to act [illegible] already secured the signatures of nearly every graduate in Yokohama, [illegible] seven managers in all, and sent them on to Osaka. The situation was [illegible] Dec. 21, Dec. and it was left upon the plain to have it signatured back [illegible] Osaka by Dec. 26, since there was no time to lose.

[illegible] will support it all I do not know. I had a talk with Mr. Ino Ivor [illegible] Mr. Mossline just before I left Yoeto by, urging him to see the [illegible] of the Dep't. of Ed., and say to him that we cannot wait longer be-[illegible] sending out the individual letters to the trustees, which I mentioned [illegible] all ready to send, telling them that we have been retained to prose-[illegible] the case, and that unless it is settled at once, he shall be com-[illegible] to proceed against them individually for breach of trust, old. [illegible] Dept. the property of the Dep't. of Ed. with it if possible, but [illegible] that these letters can go to the trustees just about the same [illegible] that the request to resignations to them from the school [illegible] will the result in hope. Our hope, moreover, is in Col. Gross he is [illegible] the matter will not be satisfactorily settled, although the Trus-[illegible] reason. I pass more partly for Christmas, but to positively to look [illegible] some old documents Dr. Washburn in the meantime may be called back by [illegible] any day. In haste, Sincerely Yours,

[illegible]

Rec'd 1-17-99 378

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Dec.29,1898.

Veni,vidi,vici;Laus Deo!!!

The Doshisha Trustees have collapsed the certainty of a lawsuit did the business. You will doubtless have more particulars from Gen.Mc Iver than I can write at this late minute. I came down the 24,to be at home Christmas and to look up additional papers and letters for Mr.Masujima. The last five days have been very busy days. I spent yesterday in Osaka,with Mr.Shimomura and Mr.Miyagawa, also to get action started for reinforcements for Kobe College;of which more anon. I was about to take the morning express this morning for Yokohama,when a letter comes from Gen.Mc Iver,confirming what we have been hearing from every direction the last few days. The news from Gen.M.seems to indicate a complete surrender,and the asking us to make up a "slate"for trustees,etc.

Be this as it may,I wait till the afternoon train,reaching Yokohama,at eight tomorrow morning in time I hope to post this letter for the Express,and to see Gen.M.at ten o'clock. This forenoon,we have a Station meeting here to talk and pray over the whole situation and I hope we shall have divine guidance.

P.S. We have had a three hours talk and have agreed upon a list of names for the new trustees if we can engage them, also upon our work in general in this time of reconstruction. I am on my way to Yokohama for a conference there tomorrow. Many thanks for your very kind letter of encouragement written a month ago.

Sincerely yours J.D. Davis.

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Dec.29,1888.

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Mr.Y.said that he had interviewed the Dep'T.of Ed/verbally J.L.B.

N.B. Mount this on a thick white paper to read it.) 3 rec'd 1-24-9 ans'd

Dear Friends; Yokohama, Dec.31,1908.

I reached here yesterday morning, after rather a hard night, trying to sleep on the train. Mr. Miller met us at 9 o'clock and as we talked over the situation, the fact that he had heard nothing from Mr.Yokoi or any of the trustees, caused us to fear that there was some hitch in the determination to resign. We telephoned Mr.Miller at the Legation, and he had heard nothing, but he went to work in the afternoon to find out the situation.

Gen.M.and myself went to Tokyo this morning and directly to the Legation. Mr.Kosaki was there, and he told us that the trustees had decided to resign Wed.evening at their meeting in Tokyo, but he thought Mr.Yarada, Mr.Nakamura and Mr.Yokoi had all gone back to Kyoto. We felt disappointed if this was so, and they had sent no notice of this action to Gen.M., and he said at once to Mr.K. that he was sorry he had stopped the notices of legal proceedings and that he should be obliged to send them out at once if he heard nothing from the trustees. Mr.K. said he would see Mr.Tomeshima and get him to telegraph to Mr.Y. at once. We had an interview with the Minister, also and introduced Mr.K. to him.

Gen.M. and myself started to walk down back again, and he proposed to go over to the hotel Metropole on Tsukiji for lunch when he wished to called on Bishop Mc Kim. I, being of a frugal turn of mind, proposed that we go to the restaurant near the station, and we turned way, and we ran on to Mr.Yokoi who was going to start for Kyoto this evening. The result was that he came to the restaurant and we had a talk. He said he was intending to write Gen.M. a letter in a few days, but he would tell him unofficially now, and send the official statement from Kyoto. He said that the trustees had all resigned; that three of them (Mr.Kosaki told us, Messrs Yokoi, Yarada and Nakamura) would remain in until their successors could be chosen, when they would appoint the new board and themselves go out. He showed a very good spirit, saying that they wanted to make this transfer in the best manner for all concerned, and that they should try to make it as easy for their successors as possible, that he should do all he could to prevent a panic in the school, when he got back to Kyoto. He said the teachers in the school had asked that they might remain and the school go on as it now is until the end of the school year, Mar.31. He said he had talked with teachers, Japanese and Mr. of the Japanese teachers, explaining the situation to them and asking them to be ready to suggest some name for trustees, and he hoped we would do the same, and then above they would appoint the new Board. He said later that if we could consult with the above men, or with Count Okuma, as representing them, and we could agree upon men for the board, he thought that would be the best way. Both he and Mr.Kosaki said that the constitution was amended a year and a half ago, so that the alumni elect five trustees, but as Mr.Onishi is in Europe, we can have them elect but four now. Mr.Mc Iver is going to try and get an audience with Count O. as soon as possible; that is not likely to be earlier than next Wed., and talk the matter up with him. I hope to see Mr.Kanaoka and Mr.Kono Monday or Tuesday. Our suggestion is that we see, or get some one to see most of these men whom we want should be trustees and see if they will be willing to accept the position, and then present their names to Count O. and see if we cannot agree upon the same men. Mr.K Nakamura, and probably Mr.Saibara have both gone home for next week. Cannot Dr.Gordon see the(m) as Matsuyama, and Perhaps Miyake, Yamanaka, Hitomi and Osaka and Mayegami, and sound them, as to their willingness to accept the position? Perhaps Dr.Learned could see some of them; perhaps also Mr.Matsuyama could see some. I fear a little to entrust it to any Japanese, although I know it is ticklish business for us, but I believe we have got to go ahead boldly now. I will feed of the men up this way. Tameicka, Kono and Hori.

1-24-99

N.B. Mount this on a thick white paper to read it.)

Dear [redacted] Friends; Yokohama, Dec. 31, 1898.

I reached here yesterday morning, after rather a hard night trying to sleep but without success, i saw Gen.M. at ten o'clock and as we talked over the situation, the last thing he had heard nothing from Mr.Yoko or any of the trustees, caused us to fear that there was some hitch in the determination to resign. We telephoned Mr.Miller at the Legation, and he had heard nothing, but he went to work in the afternoon to find out the situation. Gen.M. and myself went to Tokyo this morning and directly to the Legation. Mr.Kosaki was there, and he told us that the trustees had decided to resign Wed. evening at their meeting in Tokyo, but he thought Mr.Yasuda, Mr.Nakamura and Mr.Yoko had all gone back to Kyoto. We felt disappointed if this was so, and they had sent no notice of this action to Gen.M., and he said at once to Mr.K. that he was sorry he had stopped the notices of legal proceedings and that he would be obliged to send them out at once if he heard nothing from the trustees. Mr.K. said he would see Mr. Tawasaki and get him to telegraph to Mr.Y. at once. We had an interview with the Minister, also and introduced Mr.K. to him.

Gen.M. and myself started to walk down back again, and he proposed to go over to the hotel Metropole on Tsukiji for lunch when he wished to call on Bishop Mc Kim. I, being of a frugal turn of mind, proposed that we go to the restaurant near the station, and we turned way, and we ran on to Mr.Yoko who was going to start for Kyoto this evening. The result was that he came to the restaurant and we had a talk. He said he was intending to write Gen.M. a letter in a few days, but he would tell him unofficially now, and send the official statement from Kyoto. He said that the trustees had all resigned; that three of them (Mr.Kosaki told us, Messrs Yoko, Hayada and Nakamura) would remain in until their successors could be chosen, when they would appoint the new board and themselves go out. He showed a very good spirit, saying that they wanted to make this transfer in the best manner for all concerned, and that they should try to make it as easy for their successors as possible, that he would do all he could to prevent a panic in the school, when he got back to Kyoto. He said the teachers in the school had asked that they might remain and the school go on as it now is until the end of the school year, Mar. 31. He said he had talked with Messrs. Okuma, Shibusawa and Hara of the Japanese donors, explaining the situation to them and asking them to be ready to suggest some name for trustees, and he hoped we would do the same, and from these they would appoint the new Board. He said later that if we could consult with the above men, or with Count Okuma, as representing them, and we could agree upon men for the board, he thought that would be the best way. Both he and Mr.Kosaki said that the constitution was amended a year and a half ago, so that the alumni elect five trustees, but as Mr.Onishi is in Europe, we can have them elect but four now. Mr.McIver is going to try and get an audience with Count O. as soon as possible; that is not likely to be earlier than next Wed., and talk the matter up with him. I hope to see Mr.Tomioka and Mr.Kono Monday or Tuesday. Our suggestion is that we see, or get some one to see most of these men whom we want should be trustees and see if they will be willing to accept the position, and then present their names to Count O. and see if we cannot agree upon the

Mr.Y.said that he had interviewed the Dep'T.of ED/very recently.
He thought first as he wrote Mr.Miller,or said to him a week ago,
that the Dep'T.would make a liberal ruling for the Doshisha,but
now they had him that they would not even allow the clause formerly
proposed by GeN.M.to go into the new constitution.He thinks that
the permets will be withdrawn anyway.
Mr.miyagawa has written me a letter just recieved,and probably
written after Mr.Harada had seen him,who returned on Thursday I
think,in which Mr.M.says he withdraws all he said to me the other
day in Osaka,"Tori-kesu",that the trustees in resigning have re-
nounced all interest in or responsibility for the constitutional
question,and he asks me to use my best ability to the utmost for
the Doshisha. I think that Mr.Y.is hopeless of any possibility
of running the school in the immediate future,but he says they
will not put anything in our way.
The track seems to be completely cleared as far as the trustees
are concerned. It will tax our faith and energy and skill to their
utmost to harmonise all the various elements,Japanese donors,
alumni,Kumi-ai churches,and ourselves so as to get a board in
who are willing to undertake the task and who will be harmonious
and earnestly Christian. Humanly speaking,it seems almost a
hopeless task,but our faith is in God;He has done what seemed a
greater thing,the removal of the present board,and we may believe
that the men whom we want to get in are far more amenable to the
direct influences of the moving Spirit of God than were most of the
old board;so let us pray and labor on. I am glad I am here to do
what I can at this end.Let us bend every energy to bring about a
speedy reorganisation.Gen.M.wants to get off to China by the steam-
er of Jan.13.I do not know whether it can be brought about by that
time. I have written this in haste to get it off tonight.
Sincerly Yours,

Dear Children;

Yokohama, Jan.1, 1899.

Yours affectionately
Dr. Kyle

Mr.Y. said that he had interviewed the Dep'T. of ED very recently.

He thought first as he wrote Mr.Miller, or said to him a week ago, that the Dep'T. would make a liberal ruling for the Doshisha, but now they had him that they would not even allow the clause formerly proposed by Gen.M. to go into the new constitution. He thinks that the permeta will be withdrawn anyway.

Mr.miyagawa has written me a letter just received, and probably written after Mr.Harada had seen him, who returned on Thursday I think, in which Mr.M. says he withdrawa all he said to me the other day in Osaka, "Tori-kesu", that the trustees in resigning have renounced all interest in or responsibility for the constitutional question, and he asks me to use my best ability to the utmost for the Doshisha. I think that Mr.Y. is hopeless of any possibility of running the school in the immediate future, but he says they will not put anything in our way.

The track seems to be completely cleared as far as the trustees are concerned. It will tax our faith and energy and skill to their utmost to harmonize all the various elements, Japanese donors, alumni, Kumi-ai churches, and ourselves so as to get a board in who are willing to undertake the task and who will be harmonious and earnestly Christian. Humanly speaking, it seems almost a hopeless task, but our faith is in God He has done what seemed a greater thing, the removal of the present board, and we may believe that the men whom we want to get in are far more amenable to the direct influences of the moving spirit of God than were most of the old board; so let us pray and labor on. I am glad I am here to do what I can at this end. Let us bend every energy to bring about a speedy reorganization. Gen.M. wants to get off to China by the steamer of Jan.18. I do not know whether it can be brought about by that

380 J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-24-99
27

Yokohama, Jan. 1, 1899.

Dear Children;

I wish you all a Happy New Year. I hope yours will be as happy as mine is. I am away from home, but it is a perfect day, warm calm and clear. Best of all, "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad." The taking of a firm stand by the U.S. Minister, who was ready to forward our papers to the Jap. Gov't., with the sure beginning of legal proceedings, did the business. The Trustees of Doshisha have all resigned, three only holding over to hold the property and legally appoint the successors whom we name, when they two will resign, and we shall we hope have a new and an earnest Christian Board. The teachers in the school are also to resign at end of the next term, Mar. 31, so that at last what we have labored and prayed for for several years and especially for the last ten months, seems likely to be an accomplished fact. We are to have back our Christian Doshisha again. The whole Christian world will rejoice with us. This problem has hardly been out of my waking thoughts for ten months. I have never given up hope, but I have doubted many times whether I should live to see it restored. My poor faith is rebuked. I sent you a little while ago, a brief account of some of the trials and strains which have come in connection with the matter. When I began the active battle ten months ago, I felt that I was perhaps taking my missionary life in my hands, with the American Board and certainly with the Japanese, but you will have read the endorsement which the Board give me, which Fannie copied and sent a few days ago. This outcome here in Japan will work just the other way with the Japanese, I feel sure. There will be a place for me and for my children to do efficient service here in the future, and this outcome also settles the policy of the Board; they will be ready to reinforce the Mission now. So let us thank God and take courage. It will be a difficult task to reorganize the school and make it a success, but with God's help it can be done.

Sincerely yours, with much love.

Yesterday I had a telegram from Mr. Kanaya, President of Doshisha, asking me to meet with them today & tomorrow.

Yokohama, Jan.1, 1899.

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Dear Children:

Yokohama, Jan. 3, 1899.

Let me say two things before I begin.

You will remember that about two weeks ago I sent a letter which said that the Dep't. of Ed. were to make a decision in one of two ways, and closed the letter before the decision was made. Well, that decision is not yet made. I feared it would be so. The Asiatic way when a very difficult question is up, is to postpone a decision as long as possible. The second thing is that I fear I shall not have time to correct the other sheets I have written. They must go this morning, and I must see Gen. Mc Iver and go to Tokyo again to day myself.

I had a busy day yesterday. I called on the Consul General here, and took the train nearly to Tokyo, then nearly an hour on a belt line around the city, out to Sugamo prison, where our loyal Mr. Tomioka is holding the fort as Chaplain, notwithstanding that all the Buddhist influence is trying to get him out. I had a long talk with him about the new Board of trustees and he will be one of them; then we walked and rode together six miles across the great city, and I called on Mr. Saibara, a Christian member of Parliament, whom we want for one of the trustees he had a guest, and so made an appointment for me at seven o'clock. I went to our Legation near by where the Minister was holding a reception for Americans from 3 to 6 o'clock, and thanked him for all he has done. Over 200 people called. Then I went to a little beef restaurant and cooked seven sen worth of beef over a brazier and with some rice made a supper. I ate my dinner of rice and eggs on my way to Sugamo. Then I went back and had a satisfactory talk with Mr. Saibara, and reached my room here a little before eleven O'clock. We hope to succeed in getting men who will take the position of trustees, but the hardest problem is the man for Pres. I am not thinking of that yet. We must get the trustees first and when the school is turned over to them, we will consult about the Pres., and various other changes and amendments to the constitution which will make the school safe in the future. With much love to all, sincerely yours,

J. D. Davis,

Yokohama, Dec. 31, 98

Dear Children: Yokohama, Jan.3,1899.

Let me say two things before I begin.

You will remember that about two weeks ago I sent a letter which said that the Dep't.of Ed. were to make a decision in one of two ways, and closed the letter before the decision was made. Well, that decision is not yet made. I feared it would be so. The Satsuma way when a very difficult question is up, is to postpone a decision as long as possible. The second thing is that I fear I shall not have time to correct the other mistake I have written. They must go this morning, and I must see Gen. McIver and go to Tokyo again to day myself.

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J. L. B. Rec'd 1-29-99 Ans'd 1-27

381

Dear Dr. Barton: Yokohama, Jan. 3, 1899.

I suppose I ought to be ashamed to send you a copy of the familiar notes I send our children, but I have not time this morning to write you separately in detail, and you have been so very kind in speaking of my writing the details, that I venture to do this. "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad." He has done so much in removing the great incubus which has so nearly destroyed the Doshisha, that I believe he will help us and use us to restore it again to Christ and the Church and the Kingdom. I am praying and working now night and day to harmonise all the elements, Alumni, Jap. donors and ourselves, that if possible we may unite on a Board which is a unit of earnest evangelical faith. The Alumni by the amended old constitution (two years ago) elect five members. We shall send in, if possible, nine or ten names, so as to be sure of a majority no matter who the alumni may elect, although I hope they will put in good men. We hope Count Okuma and the Japanese donors will unite with us.

Faithfully yours, J. D. Davis,

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Addressee, Jan. 3, 1899

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No. 5.

Rec'd 2-7-99
Ans'd 12382

(N.B. Please read Dr. Learned's letter enclosed with this first.)

Yokohama, Jan. 10, 1899.

Dear DR. Barton:

I wish to endorse, in general, Dr. Learned's letter most heartily. I hope to have definite news to write of the acceptance by the Japanese donors of our nominees for trustees, before this is mailed. Gen. Mc Ivor and Mr. Masujima are to see ~~him~~ Count Okuma tomorrow. Two of the principal givers have already consented. We shall, of course, feel anxious until the new Board is an accomplished fact and perhaps for sometime afterwards, but when God has done the hardest thing in ~~to~~ remove this old Board, and seemingly to place the reconstruction of the school in our hands, and with the tremendous lessons the Japanese have been learning from this Doshisha matter and in other ways, during the last few years, we may be pardoned for being hopeful that God will help all concerned, foreign and Japanese, to restore the school and make it a power in the future, however hard and long the struggle may be. I am hopeful that the alumni elections will be in substantial accord with the new purpose of the school.

As DR. L. says, the question of President and of suitable teachers is a difficult one, but we will trust the Lord to Guide in these matters, doing what we can directly or indirectly to help, being used of Him who is able to make us his instruments.

The question of finance is a serious one. Prices have doubled up so that we cannot retain proper teachers on oldtime salaries.

I feel with Dr. L. that if we are to attempt to make the school a success at all; if it is to be saved from being closed for a time altogether, the interest on the Harris funds must be made available for the other departments, preparatory to the Harris School of Science and to Theology as well. There is no hope of any students for the Harris School, only as we build up a strong department,

Yokohama, Jan. 3, 99

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below to train them. In addition to what Dr. L. has suggested, I wish to suggest whether it will not be possible that when the news comes to the friends over there who have been praying for this result, that the Doshisha is really saved, brought back, its old Constitution strengthened by the addition of a clause recognising the Christian trust forever, and the election of the board of trustees put in the hands of responsible Christian bodies, will not some of the friends who have money feel like making a thank offerring for this result, so as to meet the expenses of Gen. M. and of Mr. Masajima, etc., in that way, so that the interest which has been accumulating there for three years on the $25,000 of the Harris endowment, in your hands, can be applied here to liquidate the debt, etc. This must be arranged in some way. The new management will run the school without going into debt, I feel sure. If those friends felt like making such gifts as thank offerings, and even more than mentioned above, without interfering with the regular contributions to the Board, that would be one way to solve the financial difficulty here,

I feel like saying one more word in regard to our giving some help in teaching in the school from April on, if necessary.

Unless we are able to assure the students of that school, that is unless the new Board of Trustees are able to assure tham by Feb. 20, at the latest, that they will be provided with teachers from April on, most of them will be discouraged and will make their plans to leave the school. The success of the new management will depend very largely, I feel, on whether they are able to hold a large part of these students. Hence, I wish to say that unless we get a cablegram "FORBIDDEN", by Feb. 20, we shall give them encourggement as Dr. L. has suggested, that we aid in the teaching, for the time being, without committing the Board to anything in the future.

Sincerely yours D. D. Davis.

Yokohama, Jan. 10, 19

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Rec'd. 2-7-99
Ans'd. 17

Dear Dr.Barton; Yokohama, Jan.11, 1899.

A letter just received from Mrs.Davis leads me to write you in regard to Mrs.Curtis. I am sorry the necessity is upon me to write. Mr.Curtis has done and is doing most earnest faithful, valuable work, and we cannot see how he can be spared, but we must lose him, at least for the present.

As you know Mrs.C.has been on her bed for nearly three years, and she had about two years of the same experience in Kobe before. We have talked and urged them to do something to get her out of her seclusion, but Mrs.C's faith has said, "Wait a little longer and the Lord will heal me", and her will is too strong for her husband or sister to move her. She rather influences them, especially her husband. Until the last few months, she has seen Mrs.Davis and occasionally others. Our little Dwight used to go over and make her a visit nearly every day, but recently, she does not want to see any one but her husband and sister, and now word comes that she has "heart trouble", as they think and "cannot bear to be left alone". She is frightened at being left alone, etc. I fear that it the beginning of a more serious mental trouble, which I have feared for sometime.

You may wonder why Dr.Taylor has not had the case and why he does not report upon it, but he had to do with the case in Kobe, and lost her confidence, and that of the family also to some extent, and he is not specially adapted to manage nervous cases.

It is a clear case, she must be taken home, and any farther delay not only takes away the last hope for her recovery, as I believe, but incurs the risk of large expense and great trouble to the Mission in getting her home. My suggestion is that the Prudential Com. send to the Sec'y. of the Mission authorisation for them, including

Yokohama Jan 10/99

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Miss Benedict, to go home the coming spring at the same time the Gordons go, subject to the approval of Dr. Taylor and the Com. ad Int. The reason for asking this that when the time approaches, and the matter is put to them, if there is not such authorisation from the Board, it will be much harder to get them to go. If that authorisation is here, say by March First, or earlier, then Dr. Taylor and the C.A.I. can act and they will have a month or more to make their arrangements to go and have the Gordons for company, and thus possibly save the necessity of some one else of the Mission going home with them. We're I in Kyoto, I would get some of the brethren there to unite with me in this. I feel sure I have Dr. Gordon's judgment with me in ~~this~~ it. Perhaps Dr. Greene will also write. There is no time for delay. Miss Benedict has done such long faithful work for the Mission, that although she is not a member of the Mission yet, (I am not sure whether she has joined the Mission, or not), since she paid her expenses out here, she should have her expenses paid back again. I hope the action asked for will include her expenses home with her sister.

Miss Benedict's loss in the Kobe College will come as a hard blow just now, and as I have written in another letter, this makes it imperative that another lady be found at once to come out with Miss Learned to work in that institution.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

Yokohama, Jan 10/98.

Dear Dr. Barton:— Let me add whatever weight my endorsement may give to this letter of Dr. Davis. It seems to me that everything points toward a very grave form of nervous disease in the near future, if not downright insanity; and that we are in danger of incurring serious, may, alarming, embarrassment, not to speak of the consequent large expenditure [illegible] Board's funds under [illegible]. Can this case be [illegible]

Dear it upon the C. A. I. & Dr. Taylor in some such way as Dr. Davis suggests & it cannot be done too quickly. Yours hastily D. C. Greene.

Yokohama, Jan.11, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton;

A letter just received from Mrs. Davis leads me to write you in regard to Mrs. Curtis. I am sorry the necessity is upon me to write. Mr. Curtis has done and is doing most earnest faithful, valuable work, and we cannot see how he can be spared, but we must lose him, at least for the present.

As you know Mrs. C. has been on her bed for nearly three years, and she had about two years of the same experience in Kobe before. We have talked and urged them to do something to get her out of her seclusion, but Mrs. C's faith has said, "Wait a little longer and the Lord will heal me, and her will is too strong for her husband or sister to move her. She rather influences them, especially her husband. Until the last few months, she has seen Mrs. Davis and occasionally others. Our little Dwight used to go over and make her a visit nearly every day, but recently, she does not want to see any one but her husband and sister, and now word comes that she has "heart trouble", as they think and "cannot bear to be left alone". She is frightened at being left alone, etc. I fear that it the beginning of more serious mental trouble, which I have feared for some time. You may wonder why Dr. Taylor has not had the case and why he does not report upon it, but he had to do with the case in Kobe, and lost her confidence, and that of the family also to some extent, and he is not specially adapted to manage nervous cases.

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Dear Dr. Barton: Let me add a different word from Dr. Davis' letter. C.'s state of health is overtaxed. If she should break down, we can see nothing but serious incumbrance, and it will be a serious loss. The Prudential Com. must take this responsibility, or else say it upon the C.A.I. & Dr. Taylor in such way as Dr. Davis suggests is sound.

Yours hastily, D. C. Greene.

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Sincerely Yours,

Rec'd 3-7-99 384

Yokohama, Jan. 12, 1899.

Dear Friends:

I never had harder work to "believe my ears", than while I listened for more than an hour to gen. Mc Iyor's report of his interviews yesterday with Count Okuma and MR. Shibusawa, a business man who gave 6000 yen when Mr. Neesima raised the money in Japan. The object of these interviews was to get these donors to unite with us in naming the same board of trustees. He met Count O. first, with Mr. Masajima, and the Count received him most cordially and congratulated him on the outcome of the trouble, said it was so much better than a lawsuit could have made; that now we had a clean cut settlement which meant that the school would be controlled in accordance with the wishes of the founders, etc. Gen. M. touched the Count's weak spot by reminding him that was just what the Count had said to him ought to done in their first interview last Sept. Then, he told the Count that much was being said by the outgoing Board and their friends that the school was now to be made simply a school for training preachers, etc, and he assured him that it was only the purpose to bring the school back to the purpose and spirit of its founder. Attendance on preaching had never been made compulsory, but attendance on Christian Ethics, etc, had and must be for that was made the foundation of the morality from the beginning. Count O. was horrified at the report of the sale of the apparatus, and the probable hypothication of some of the fixed bonds - capital. He was greatly touched and pleased when Gen. M. told him that we wanted to continue the Middle school and build up the school in every way possible, but that for this purpose it would be necessary to secure the temporary use of the income of the Harris endowment, and that this could only be done by getting the full confidence of the Amer. Board, etc. so that they would give their consent, and that in order to this we must have a united, Board of earnest Christian men.

Yokohama, Jan. 12, 1899.

Dear Friends:

I never had harder work to "believe my ears", than while I listened for more than an hour to Gen. Le Ivor's report of his interviews with Count Okuma and Mr. Shibusawa, a business man who gave 6000 yen when Mr. Neesima raised the money in Japan. The object of these interviews was to get these donors to unite with us in naming the same board of trustees. He met Count O. first with Mr. Masajima, and the Count received him most cordially and congratulated him of the outcome of the trouble, said it was so much better than a lawsuit could have made; that now we had a clean cut settlement which meant that the school would be controlled in accordance with the wishes of the founders, etc. Gen. M. touched the Count's weak spot by reminding him that was just what the Count had said to him ought to done in their first interview last Sept. Then, he told the Count that much was being said by the outgoing Board and their friends that the school was now to bemade simply a school for training preachers, etc, and he assured him that it was only the purpose to bring the school back to the purpose and spirit of its founder. Attendance on preaching had never been made compulsory, but attendance on Christian Ethics, etc, had and must be for that was made the foundation of the morality from the beginning. Count O. was horrified at the report of the sale of the apparatus, and the probable hypothication of some of the fixed bonds - capital. He was greatly touched and pleased when Gen. M. told him that we wanted to continue the Middle school and build up the school in every way possible, but that for this purpose it would be necessary to secure the temporary use of the income of the Harris endowment; and that this could only be done by getting the full confidence of the Amer. Board, etc. so that they would give their consent; and that in order to this we must have a united Board of earnest Christian men.

He told him it was for this reason he had come to him, to get him to unite with us on the same men for the new Board so as to make sure of a united Board, etc. The Count responded at once and said that was just what he wanted, and that he would be glad to unite that he would as a matter of form ask him to send him the list and he would look them over and inquire about some of them if he wished. They went through the list of twelve names, eight definite and four provisional, from which latter two are to be taken, and the Count knew several of them. Gen. M. sends him a list of the names this morning and also a letter putting in writing most of what he said to to him yesterday. The Count volunteered the advice and pressed it upon Gen. M. that now as the constitution was to be fixed and amended, he must amend it and fix it so that it will be absolutely safe in the future and so that this thing cannot happen again, etc.

He told of a scene which occurred at Ciso only a few days ago, when during the New Years time, Marquis Ito, and Messrs. Shibusawa, Hara, and Masuda all givers to the school, had called on Count O. when unfortunately for him, Judge Miyashi came in to call, also. Mr. Shibusawa, who is a man of great enthusiasm, opened at once on Judge M. and roundly berated him for his course in advising the trustees to take the course they did last feb. He told him he knew nothing of law in practice, he might have the theory of law, but he knew nothing about practical matters, that he would not employ him on his advice in the smallest matter, that he had disgraced himself, etc. Gen. M. The poor Judge, former Chief Justice of Japan, almost, cried he was so overcome. Gen. M. asked Count O. yesterday, what he thought about the permits of the Doshisha, and he said he could not answer how it would be now, certainly, but he said let them take them away from the Dosh. ; and it will not be seven months before the whole policy will be changed and religious freedom given to private schools.

He confirms the report that the Buddhists and shintoists are

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would not answer that question, but he evidently does thus expect.
He made the Gen. promise that after the matter of the Doshisha was
settled up, he would come and make him a visit.
Their call on Mr. Shibusawa was still more satisfactory. He is a
practical business man, and he said that he had been shocked and
pained at the course of the trustees more than he could express,
at their utter lack of business honesty; he could not judge of their
abstract morality, but they lacked business integrity; had no idea
of respect for an agreement, had no idea of business law, etc.
He first spoke of the desirability of having some practical busi-
ness men of affairs on the Board, but Gen. M. suggested that the New
civil code provides for two inspectors, and that we should be glad
to have him and his colleagues name the two inspectors, take them
from prominent business men who commanded the confidence of every-
body. This pleased and satisfied him, and he agreed with Count O.
that the Board of trustees should be a unified board of Christian
men and said he should be glad to unite with us, etc. He then made
a pro-American speech, saying how much he had admired America, that
he was at the head of the Com. which entertained Gen. Grant here, and
recently, ditto, with the Representative of the Family of Commodore
Perry., and that this wrong act of the trustees had hurt Japan, very
deeply; he was delighted that the great wrong was being fighted, etc.
On the way down on the train, a Yokohama Amer. merchant told Gen. M.
that when he first came to here last fall, the large Japanese mer-
chants who had known of Gen. M's reputation before, all said they
were sorry he had come, for he could do nothing, his mission would be
a failure, he would ruin his reputation, etc., and they are all as-
tonished now at his success, and want to see him and see what he
looks like. Of course we realise that there is room for Count O.
and the others to make trouble yet, and that the alumni trustees
may bring in an element of discord, but God has done so much, that
if we trust him and let him use us and are willing to work with
him, and if the Amer. [illegible]
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restored again. Laus Deo!!! Sincer[illegible]

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Yokohama, Jan. 12, '99

Extracts from letter of Rev. Wm. Elliot Griffis to the Board

1101

Rec'd 2-7-99
Ans'd 17385

Dear Dr.Barton; Yokohama, Jan.12,1899.

One of my letters a few weeks ago, contained an interesting description of how the Dep't.of Ed.was in a dilemma, and was to make a momentous decision within twenty four hours, either to give religious liberty to private schools, or to take away the privileges given to the Doshisha. I closed my letter with the words, "Continued in my next". Well, that decision is not yet made, and we can give no guess when it will be. It is a very difficult question and the Asiatic way is to postpone difficult questions as long as possible. But something better, in its immediate results, for the Doshisha has happened. The Board of trustees have resigned. The official notice of this came from Mr.Yokoi a few days ago, ~~and~~ asking us in consultation with the Japanese donors, to name ten men for their successors. It has been more inspiriting work, but not less tiresome, than the work of the preceeding ten months. I have worked at it here night and day for the last week, and Dr.Gordon, especially has worked at it down the Kyoto way.

Mr.Yokoi is out with his published r easons for the resignation. Gen.Mc Ivor put them in a very tight place. They must restore the old constitution, but they felt that if they did that, the school would come under Mission control, be a "religious" school, and they could not endure the disgrace of this, and hence they resigned. Reports are industriously circulated that we are going to make of the school a purely training school for evangelists. There seems to be no difficulty however, in finding men to serve on the new board of trustees. The most earnest active evangelical pastors we have and others than Pastors, are ready to take up the task.

I mail to you a reply I wrote to an editorial in the Japan Times a week ago, which gave an abstract of an article on the Doshisha published in the Rikugo Zasshi, the Unitarian Magazine, and written by Mr.Matsumura, a Kumiai man, now working in the Y.M.C.A. Tokyo.

I should be pleased if you would give this to the Board of Trustees, Mr. Barton, as it will give them a better understanding of the situation.

Yokohama, Jan. 13, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton;

One of my letters a few weeks ago, contained an interesting description of how the Dep't. of Ed. was in a dilemma, and was to make a momentous decision within twenty four hours, either to give religious liberty to private schools, or to take away the privileges given to the Doshisha. I closed my letter with the words, "continued in my next". Well, that decision is not yet made, and we can give no guess when it will be. It is a very difficult question and the Asiatic way is to postpone difficult questions as long as possible. But something better, in its immediate results, for the Doshisha has happened. The Board of trustees have resigned. The official notice of this came from Mr. Yoko i a few days ago, asking us in consultation with the Japanese donors to name ten men for their successors. It has been more inspiriting work, but not less tiresome, than the work of the preceding ten months. I have worked at it here night and day for the last week, and Dr. Gordon, especially has worked at it down the Kyoto way.

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Pray for us, and if the Amer. Board and the friends over there are willing to fall in with a "Wonder working Providence, the school will be restored again. Dare Peop!!! Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

386 J. L. B. Rec'd: 2-7-99

Yokohama, Jan. 12, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:

The worst transaction which has come out of the trustees, is their course with reference to the property of the institution. It seems that a year ago there was a deficit of about 4000 yen, and they voted to hypothecate enough of the five per cent bonds, the fixed capital of the endowment to borrow that money. It was for this action against his advice that caused Mr. Yuasa to resign his charge of the finances of the school.

Then, we hear that they have recently been selling off all the valuable apparatus of the the Science School and the valuable Scientific books in the Library to the new Government University, being started in Kyoto. This will make it impossible to start the Science School again without replacing this apparatus, and I suppose they have sold it at a great loss; I doubt if anyone now connected with the school knew its value. All this gives us a tremendous hold on the trustees, legally, and if there should be any crookedness yet in their turning the thing over to the new Board or in their appointment of them, we will apply the law. It makes one feel as if they ought to be prosecuted for this criminal offence anyway, but I suppose if we can get what is left of the institution back into safe hands, we had beeter quit.

Later;

Jan. 13, Morning. "And what can I say more? time would fail" you to read any more, and I have not time to write it. I am off this morning to Tokyo, to see Mr. Kataoka Kenkichi, Chairman of the Lower House of Par., an earnest Pres. Christian, whom we hope may come into the Board of Trustees, also, I want to see Mr. Saibara another Member of Par. if he has returned from his New Yaars' trip, we hope he will serve. I wish also to see Mr. Kono and others of the alumni.

Messrs. Tomioka, Matsuyama, Miyake, Hori, and Osada our our old and tried men have promised to stand, also Mr. Mayegami, one of the first Christians in Osaka, and we are hoping Mr. Kono, and Mr. Saibara will stand and we are expecting Mr. Yamanaka Pastor of the Nemiwa church in Osaka, and Mr. Oshima who did such good work in Doshisha up to three years ago and who is now Prin. of a Middle school in Nagoya, will also accept. He is a grad. of the Sapporo Agricul. College and [illegible]. I am sorry to trouble you with so much this time and [illegible] when it written on my poor old borrowed type-writer [illegible] but you must excuse me for being a little beside myself.

Sincerely Yours,

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Doshisha

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Bad printed [illegible] Dr. J. D. Davis
Will be [illegible]
Particularly [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

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387/2-15-99
20

Dear Dr. Barton: Yokohama, Jan. 20, 1899.

The good news we have sent by the last two mails, is still confirmed. It has taken a deal of patience and waiting on Count Okuma's dignity, or because he was so absorbed in politics, but he finally set last sabbath morning to give us his decision about the candidates we had named. I felt some as I did on that beautiful Sabbath day, the first day at Shiloh, thirty six years ago, that this was not exactly Sabbath business, but as I was not responsible for bringing on the engagement ~~that day~~ last Sabbath any more than we were at Shiloh, I decided that it was the Lord's business, and, staying at Dr. Greene's, I went with Mr. Mc Ivor and Mr. Masujima to the Count's residence. Mr. M. wished to have me present so that if he proposed any new names, I would know the men, and if possible we could settle the matter on the spot and not have to wait another week. The Count received us very graciously and made no objection to the names, and sent his written approval the next morning. I took occasion to thank his Excellency for his generous interest in the Doshisha in years past, and for his active influence during the last few months which had resulted in the peaceful settlement of the difficulty; this for my mission in Japan, and for the Amer. board and the many tens of thousands in America who have been interested in the Doshisha all these years. Gen. Mc Ivor enlarged on all this and the Count was evidently greatly pleased. Gen. M. and Mr. M. are at work now getting the principal Japanese donors to sign their assent

under the Count's name, and we hope to have the list ready to send to Mr. Yokoi in a day or two.

I should have acknowledged with thanks your two letters of Dec. 16(?) and 23. I am sure your words of appreciation are all and more than I could ask, and more than I deserve.

There are, humanly speaking, many difficulties and dangers yet to be met and overcome, but they seem very small as compared with what God has already taken away, so we will push on in faith and trust in Him. Later, Jan. 26th; We have at last the signatures of the five principal givers of the Japanese fund, approving our list of names. We should not have gotten them, if we had not secured Count O's. and we should not have got his, if we had not kept in his favor. It is worth all the delay which it has cost to have him stand with us so squarely now. Mr. Kashiwagi, whom we were contrained to put ~~on~~ on our list to appease Mr. Kosaki's friends, who clamored that we put his name on, has declined and Mr. Yuasa, whom Count O. insisted should go on has told Dr. Gordon in a frank talk with him, that he is ready to see the Kyoto house question settled in a way which will be satisfactory to the Board, that he will not promise to accept, but that we may put his name on the list if we wish to do so.

The lsit, as it goes in to Mr. Yokoi, today, is as follows. ~~Messrs.~~ Mr. Tomioka, (Now engaged in prison work); Matsuyama, one of the first trustees, Mr. Kono, owner of Lubricating oil works, Tokyo; Miyake, pastor of the Tenma church Osaka; Hori, our pastor here in Yokohama; Mayegami, one of the first Christians gathered in Osaka; Saibara, Member of Par. from Osaka, Member of Mr. Miyake's church; Hitome, pastor of the Hiogo church; Yamanaka, pastor of the Kaniwa church, Osaka; and Mr. Yuasa, all earnest evangelical christians unless

Mr.Yuasa may be an exception.He is somewhat cold.
The more I see and hear, the more am I convinced that the trustees mean to make a complete surrender, and I believe that the leaders, among them, the members of the old Kumamoto Band, like Mr.Yokoi and Mr.Yebina mean to, and ~~wnt~~ want to, put the thing virtually completely in ~~to~~ the hands, or under the control of the Mission and the Board, so as, first, perhaps, to spite the men who have been opposing them among the Japanese; and, secondly, perhaps, as they think, to make it impossible for the school to succeed. The Japan Mail this morning, quoting from the Hiogo News, says that about ~~fifty~~ faorty friends of Doshisha met at the Kyoto Hotel last Sunday night, Ban Naonosuke presiding and elected Messrs.Kosaki, Ukita, Kishismoto, and Kawamoto as trustees, and it now only remains for the Missionaries to accept these and that it is done with every desire to cement the relations between themselves and the Amer.Mission Board. This is a quite a jumble. This was a meeting to nominate men for the alumni to vote ~~fo~~ for. I fear that they may elect Mr.Kosaki, but he professes to be very humble, that he has made great mistakes and that he wishes the school to come into the closest relations with the Mission and the Board, Missionaries to be full members of the Board, etc.
I do not think there is any danger that he will be made President, again. We have no hesitancy in saying that his election to the presidency would defeat all plans for the future of the school. I shall take occasion to tell him so myself. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

The votes for the four alumni members are to be opened Feb 15th

Kobayashi Jan. 25 '98

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Dear Doctors Barton and Daniels: Yokohama, Jan. 26, 1899. 388

2-15-99

Let me address you together on one matter.

I wish first to acknowledge Dr. Barton's letters of Dec. 16(?), and 23, and Dr. Daniels' of the latter date, also.

When I read a recent letter from our daughter Clara from Zulu land, telling of the probable depletion of their mission, almost to extinction, I felt as if, great as is the need in Japan, I could hardly say anything, but I feel that it our duty in each field to let the facts be known; the supply of men rests not with us but with you, on the other side. Our mission are attempting to cover too much ground with the force we now have, and if it is to be still farther depleted and no reinforcements sent, we must try to turn some of it over to other missions. Take our Kyoto field. We went in there twenty three years ago, and have built up a work in and around Kyoto as a center which is represented by four churches in the city, and half a dozen preaching places besides in the city and suburbs, and ten churches outside of Kyoto, in four provinces. Some of these churches are like the banyan tree, their roots in from six to ten different places, but all working under one organisation. One of them has built with its own money five chapels in as many different places.

We have already given up four other places where are small bands of Christians because we could not man them, nor superintend the work in them from Kyoto. Other Missions are taking them over.

Dear Doctors Barton and Daniels: Yokohama, Jan. 20, 1895.

Let me address you together on one matter.

I wish first to acknowledge Dr. Barton's letters of Oct. 16(?), and 23, and Dr. Daniels' of the latter date, also.

When I read a recent letter from our younger Clara from Zulu Land, telling of the robust development of their mission, almost to extinction, I felt as if great as is the need in Japan, I could hardly say anything, but I feel that in our duty in each field to let the facts be known, the supply of men, rests not with us but with you, on the other side. Our mission are attempting to cover too much ground with the forces we now have, and if it is to be still farther lessened and no reinforcements sent, we must try to turn some of it over to other missions. Take our Kyoto field. We went in there twenty three years ago and have built up a work in and around Kyoto as a center which is represented by four churches in the city, and half a dozen preaching places besides in the city and suburbs, and ten churches outside of Kyoto, in four provinces. Some of these churches are like the banyan tree, their roots in from six to ten different places, but all working under one organization. One of them has built with its own money five chapels in as many different places.

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we have from Kyoto as a center already eight lines of railroad, ~~coun~~ counting the branches which fork off from the main lines within a few miles of the city, and still other lines are building so that Kyoto is one of the best centers for mission work in Japan.

Last spring when Mr. Gary left Kyoto, Mr. Pettee and Mr. White had gone or went from the Okayama district about the same time and the oversight of the Okayama field was put upon Dr. Gordon, so that he could do almost no touring work about Kyoto. This Doshisha question came upon me at the same time, and everything else has been sidetracked for this with me ever since last March. I have travelled over the 300 miles of railroad between here and Kyoto eleven times, and for the last four months and more I have been here all the time. Our Theological school must be taught, but I have not been in it at all since last June, and only occasionally since last Feb. The result is, that the work in our four provinces around Kyoto has had hardly any visitation, and now the outlook is that Dr. Gordon and Mr. Curtis will go home in the spring, and Dr. L. and myself will be left alone in Kyoto with the theological school on our hands, with all the responsibility which the reconstruction of the Doshisha brings, and some help in that if it is to be saved and brought back again, and with all this oversight of the work in four provinces, spoken of above. As we look over the field, we see no place where a man can be spared. If Mr. Gary comes back, in the fall, as we hope he may, that will help so much, but will not only about half fill the

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Last spring when Mr. Gary left Kyoto, Mr. Pettee and Mr. White had gone or went for the Okayama district about the same time. The oversight of the Okayama field was put upon Dr. Gordon, so that he could do almost no touring work about Kyoto. This Doshisha question came upon me at the same time, and everything also had been sidetracked for this, ever since last March. I have travelled over the 300 miles of railroad between here and Kyoto eleven times, and for the last four months and more I have been here all the time. Our Theological school must be taught, but I have not been in it at all since last June, and only on occasional Sabbaths since last Feb. The result is that the work in our four provinces around Kyoto has had hardly any visitation, and now the outlook is that Dr. Gordon and Mr. Curtis will go home in the spring, and Dr. and myself will be left alone in Kyoto with the theological school on our hands, with all the responsibility which the reconstruction of the Doshisha brings, and some help in what it is to be saved and brought back again, and with all this oversight of the work in four provinces, which of above. As we look over the field, we see no place where a man can be spared. If Mr. Gary comes back, in the F.M., as we hope he may, that will help so much, but will not only about half fill the

needs of Kyoto. Whether I can hold out till fall or not, if we have no help till then, remains to be seen. I hope I may, but I shall not last always: I have just entered upon what in Japan is considered "second childhood" (61 years), and others are soon to drop out.

I speak of this not that I suppose you can from that distance make plans to help out our present, immediate difficulty, but that you may realise, that if the work we have laid the foundations of during these twenty five years, is to be saved and built upp, not largely to grow up to weeds, or passed over to other Missions, we must have our present number kept up by the appointment of a few new men.

With the prospective settlement of the Doshisha and its reconstruction, bringing it back to its old time spirit and purpose, with the revulsion of feeling which that will bring towards the Mission, and the reviving evangelical sprit, it would seem a thousand pitties that we should have to strike half of our tents, and abandon half the work we are doing here.

I know you can not send men unless the churches furnish the means, but are they not ready to keep the work up to its present force? If not, then some of the Missions better be given up: only, would that policy cure the evil, would it not be ~~xxxxxxxx~~ "hara-kiri" by gradual amputation? if I use a mixed figure, rather, slow suicide, not only of the mission work, but of the home churches as well?

But I have said enough, and must rest the matter there, only as I pray over it. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis,

Yokohama, Jan 26, 98

Dear Dr. Barton; J. L. B. Rec'd 2-28-99 Ans'd Yokohama, Feb. 4, 1899. 389

Still here; still waiting. I hoped we should have the definite word of the appointment of the new Board of Trustees to send you before the mail closed today, but it may not come in time. We have the assurance from Mr. Yokoi that, so far as he is personally concerned, all the ten men whose names we sent in will be appointed. He is only one of the three, and the others are scattered, one in Kobe and one in Tokyo, which is causing the delay, I suppose. The votes of the Alumni were to be opened the 1st instant, but we have not heard who are elected. I expect Mr. Kosaki will be one. I had a long talk with him a few adays ago, and said to him plainly that it would seem better for him not to think of becoming Pres. of the school again. I hope that we can prevent that. I have also been at work on the Kumamoto house matter, but it is the crookedest, most difficult thing to get at that I ever attempted. The trustees have changed so many times, and the money is now in the hands of such shady slippery characters, that it is doubtful whether we can get hold of either the men or the money. It seems doubtful whether we can trace the whereabouts of one of them. My hope is that the wholesome fear of legal proceedings inspired by our firm attitude in the Doshisha matter may inspire some of the men who have been connected with this affair so that they will raise the money in some way to save the scandal and exposure of a lawsuit, but we can hardly honestly

Dear Dr. Eaton:

You observe, with A.L.S.S.

Still here, still waiting. I hope we should have the definite word of the appointment of the new Board of Trustees to send you before the mail closes today, but it may not come in. We have the assurance from Mr. Wolf that, so far as he is personally concerned, all this ten men whose names we sent in will be appointed. He is only one of the three, and the others are scattered, one in Europe and one in Texas, which is causing the delay, I suppose.

Trustees of the Alumni were to be opened the instant, but we have not heard who are elected. I expect Mr. Gosak will be one. I had a long talk with him a few days ago, and said to him plainly that it would seem better for him not to think of becoming Pres. of the school again. I hope that we can prevent that. I have also been at work on the Yamoto house matter, but it is the most obstinate, most difficult thing to get at that I ever attempted. The trustees have changed so many times, and the women in the house have made of even slight supply characters, that it is doubtful whether we can get hold of either the men or the money. It seems doubtful whether we can trace the whereabouts of one of them. My hope is that the wholesome fear of legal proceedings inspired by our firm attitude in the Doshiama matter may induce some of the men who have been connected with this affair so that they will raise the money in some way to save the scandal and expense of a lawsuit, but we can hardly honestly

threaten to prosecute, as in the Dosh. case, for the cost would ~~would~~ be too great, with little hope of collecting any money, if we gained the case. We will push them as far as we can though, if we can get at them.

As I perhaps mentioned before, I have moved down nearer the Grand Hotel to the French hotel, and by climbing up ~~xx~~ one hundred and two steps I get a room which costs little more than where I was before. And I have the sun it in and a quiet room where I can sleep. The muscles of ~~my~~ legs cramped a good deal nights the first two weeks from the climbing so many times a day up to my room, but they are all right now. This is one of the ways missionaries can contribute to the Board. The world do not give us credit for it, but I believe the Master does. We were hoping to have the meeting of the new Board called early next week in Tokyo, but I fear we shall have to wait a little longer. I am hoping to get back to my work and home soon. I have been away four and a half months.

Sincerely yours, J. D. Davis,

P.S.

Just as the mail is closing word comes that The alumni have elected Kosaki, Shimomura, Kishimoto, and Shimomura, with Dr. Kawamoto and Mr. Abe next highest. The last three elected stand as radical Unitarians or worse. Word also comes that Mr. Yuasa has definitely declined, and Mr. Yokoi has sent the other nine of our names to Mr. Nakamura in Tokyo for his approval and then they must go to Kagoshima to Mr. Harada, who is there with a sick brother, and then the men must be notified, signify their acceptance, and then a week's notice be given of the meeting. So we cannot hope to get the new Board together before Feb. 20, or thereabouts. Gen. M. is disapponted, but we will hold on and hold out, J. D. D.

Yokohama Feb. 4, 99

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Rev. J. D. Davis D.D.
Yokohama Feb. 6th 1899 390

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-6-99
Ans'd 16

Dear Dr Barton:

Many thanks for your favor of Jan. 18th which reached me today forwarded from Kyoto. I am glad you went to Washington although, as matters are shaping here, it was not needed for just the reason we urged, yet it will have its influence in many ways upon the work. Feb. 11th I arrested this letter here, hoping to have to write definitely report of the appointment of the new Board of Trustees before the mail closes, but it has not yet come to hand. As I perhaps wrote you last week, the three old trustees who remained in to appoint the new Board were scattered, one in Tokyo, one in Kyoto, and one in Kagoshima. It has been hard especially for Gen. McIver, to wait on so long in doubting of his fate. I have persuaded Gen. & Mrs. M. to go away for a few days to Atami from

today, and I stay by to report news.

Later, 1 o'clock P.M. No word has come from Nagasaki

Hotels at Miami full for this great Japanese holiday, so that the McAdams will not go out there until Tuesday. Meanwhile I am just mailing 125 copies of the as many of the "anti-missionary" business men here in Yokohama, partly to make their know there are different Japanese Christians from the members of the Board of Doshisha Trustees whom they take as specimens of our Christians, and partly hoping that by a personal interview which I am arranging here, I can get some money for the Mission library.

I have just prepared my sermon which am asked to preach at the annual meeting of the Mission in Tokyo and a lecture for the students summer school in July. Sincerely yours

L. L. Davis.

J. L. B. 3-14-99
Rec'd.
Ans'd. 15

1 copy Rev. J. D. Davis D.D. 391

Yokohama Feb. 8/99

Dear Dr Barton:

I have nothing definite which is new to report in regard to the Kinnamoto house matter. I wrote you, I think, last week of my interviews with Mr. Yebina and Mr. Kurahara. The latter puts the blame of not returning more of the money upon the other, rival, wing of the Christian represented by Mr. Araki. Neither Mr. Yebina nor Mr. Kurahara can tell where Mr. Araki is staying in Tokyo, although they promised to try to find out. We shall see now. I hear nothing from them. Since seeing Dr. De Forest, a few days ago, who had just come up from Kinnamoto, I rather think that Mr. Kurahara was trying "to throw dust" in our eyes by laying the blame on Mr. Araki's party, so as to "throw us off the scent" if I

change the figure, and escape himself. Dr. de F. reports that "everybody in Kumamoto is down on Mr. Kurahara and believe that he and his brother, Mr. Sato, have spent most of the money, so that there is very little more to be had." After talking the matter over with Gen. Le Doux, we have got Mr. Masujima to set a detective at work to find Mr. Araki's stopping place in Tokyo, at an expense not to exceed twenty yen ($10.00). Our thought is to say to Mr. Araki, as I have already said to the other two men, that this is one of the questions which the Inner Board has put into Gen. Le Doux's hands to settle, and that we hope it can be settled at once and peacefully, and trust to the fear which the Dosho case has inspired to lead the Japanese interested to

get the money in some way and return most of it.
We are not at present going to tell them "point blank" that they will be prosecuted if they do not pay it over, because, before committing ourselves to that course, we wish to have you in Boston, know how the case stands and send definite instructions if you desire legal steps to be begun. In the first place, you (Mr. Dr.) would have to employ a Japanese lawyer or agent to prosecute, Mr. Hasujima's charges for this would be probably from 600 to 1000 yen ($400. or $500.)
2d. There is not much risk of being able to carry on anything to get the money, if we get judgment.
On the other hand, there would be, 1st. The satisfaction of ventilating the matter before the public, which far outweighs

2d. We should probably get judgment although this is by no means certain.
3d. And this should have due consideration, the steps to begin legal proceedings would probably lead the Japanese to contribute the money for the sake of hushing it up, rather than expose the misdeployment and payment of Mr. Masujima are open to my individual opinion.
I suggest that, if the Board wish legal steps to be taken, if other means fail, they send the word, "Proceed" to be learned by Cable, and then we will proceed at once. In the meantime we will push the matter as fast and as far as we can.
I will send this to the other two members of the Mission here on this matter for them to express their opinions more or less fully and send on with this letter to you. I am myself in some doubt as to what it is best to do.

Sincerely yours L. L. Davis

No. 1.

No. 1.

Dear Dr Norton:

Yokohama Feb. 16, 9

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-17-92
Ans'd

Genl Le Duc has read me his letter to you, and I have nothing to add only that I am very hopeful of a complete settlement of all the points we wish to settle about the Niigata. It will take time to restore the spirit in the Japanese. Mr Matsugama was elected chairman of the meeting to day. I enclose some letters about the unfortunate matter, which, with what Genl Le Duc will explain themselves, I am requested by him and will not write more only to thank you, especially for your letter of Jan. 19th and all your sustaining letters during the past depressing months; and I wish to thank the Corporation Board for sustaining us so heartily. Sincerely yours

Jas. Daniel

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-13-99
Ans'd 18

1 copy

Yokohama Feb. 23 d 1899

393

Dear Dr. Barton:

Genaro has reserved his letter to go by the Tacoma steamer which takes this, as I learned after I had sent mine last Saturday. The new Board met in Tokyo on Feb. the 14th, and one of the first things they did after organizing was to rescind the action of last Feb. and restore the old Constitution word for word. They also decided to "fight it out on that line" if the result of it took away the privileges.

Genaro & myself had to go up north until Thursday morning, the Board seems thoroughly united and in earnest to restore the school to its former spirit and to come into cordial sympathy with the Board and the Mission. All are present except Mr. Shimomura. Mr. Kosaki was quiet, but I fear both he and Mr. Ishita are working to make Mr. Kosaki Pres. again. Mr. Ishita declared to me that he would not on any account ever go back to the Doshisha again, so that we need not fear that trouble will be made Pres. The graduates is the most difficult problem. We have thought over and talked over men, but as yet there is none in view.

1 Feb. 24th I returned from Tokyo about midnight last night; the trustees had their last meeting at Dr. Greene's house and supped there together. They have adjourned to meet in Kyoto during the Mikado's church. I have not time to give details as the mail is closing. Gen. M. will send you a detailed report of this, by this steamer. The Bons National Bank in reference to the mortgage of trustees etc, is left in the hands of a Gen. Fireall of Yokohama. There is some prospect that Mr Iwakura, the President of the Lower House of Parliament will be made Minister of the Interior and Mr. Kaji Inoue, now governor of the Amaka church is invited to come as the head of the Mission school. It seems now that we are not likely to have Mr. Yoshiki back again. I have worked very hard to that end. Things are not in a settled condition yet, but they look very hopeful for the future.

Affectionately Yours

J. H. Ross

Yokohama, Feb. 23, 99

394
3-21-99
1-3

Yokohama Feb. 24/99

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your favor of Jan. 27th came to hand yesterday. I am sorry that the Board is so straitened financially that there is little hope of its being able to extend a helping hand to the Doshisha, in the way of one or two teachers, now that it is likely to be worthy of such help and to dearly need it. But this is not unexpected to me; in fact, I cautioned the trustees at their meeting last week not to expect help in the near future.

I closed my last letter a few days ago just as I had returned from Kobe where at the closing meeting of the Mem. Board of Directors, it seemed as if we had met an unfortunate difficulty. They had adopted unanimously a resolution accepting the trust and one in reference to the Kyoto houses; but they rather childishly voted not to pass them over to us until we gave them the papers, yet the Board stating that the Board did not wish to "run the school", so that they could show this to meet the charges which the retiring Board published that the Mission were bound to run the schools, etc. We prepared such a paper and

which they asked us to make

Yokohama Feb. 23, '99

asserted in consideration with our
declaration that the Jews expected
that the Christianity of the Christian
would be evangelical Christianity
~~the~~ three of the Gentiles, yet to the
use of the word evangelical, as have
different meanings in different place
and as being necessary,
this true that this word is rather
ambiguous word here in phrase.
The Gen

asserted in Doshisha with

our declaration that the Board expected that the Christianity of the Doshisha would be evangelical Christianity. Three of the trustees at first making objection to the use of this word in our papers as having different meanings in different countries, and as being unnecessary. It is true that this word is rather an ambiguous word here in Japan. The Reformed Dutch Mission here have the name evangelical. The trustees at this time attended meeting, could not decide the question, and left it to the members to pass. See their resolutions, if we would take out the word evangelical in our papers to them. This became a disappointment and rather an exasperating one.

I had been up till about midnight for five nights in succession and was tired. Gen. Oxx was somewhat upbraided up when he heard of the situation the next morning after he had closed up and mailed his letter to you. (He was not present at the last meeting) He expressed his determina

Now to stand on this word.

It was finally agreed, however, yesterday with one of the Doshisha men who came down from Kyoto, to drop the word evangelical and at my suggestion and put in the following "It is understood by us that the Christianity which is to form the basis of the moral teaching of the Doshisha in all its departments, under the unchangeable principles of its Constitution, is that body of living and fundamental Christian principles believed and accepted in common by the great Christian churches of the world."

This is true as more generally than the word evangelical formerly. This cannot be misunderstood and it rules out sectarianism and rationalism in all its forms.

It now looks as if all will be right at church, settled in a few days, except the difficulty which is still in doubt.

Sincerely Yours

P.S. I mail a copy of my brief statement of my convictions on the controverted question, which I was constrained to write for no here. The manuscript has been some time. I wish some brief fair discussion of it could be published at home; this seems better than suggesting

Yokohama, Feb. 25, '99

Rev. J. D. Davis, D.D.

Kyoto Mar. 12 1895

Dear Dr Bartlett:

Your note of March 20 via Yokohama is at hand. The Kan Ji steamer of five days ago is not yet in. We expect Genichi Ito every day & Kaneko Kenzo soon. You will be glad to hear we have settled the Kyoto matter satisfactorily. The Doshisha Journal with 12 old and 100 new students. This morning we had a long talk with Mr. Ohiomura and Mr. Nakayama. They do not think Mr. Ohiomura worried anxiety in regard to the position. Many treasures have broken his power & much time has undone, that I am

Yokohama, Feb. 25, 99

Keeping my room today
I will produce this special
note.

Sincerely Yours
L. H. Dases

4-11-99

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,March 13,1899.

I am home at last,and hope to stay now. Came home six days ago,and Gen.and Mrs.Mc Ivor came a day later and stepped three days with us. They left us the 11,and sail from Kobe for Shanghai this evening. The Dosh.trustees met here Saturday P.M.,day before yesterday, and they have adopted the trust preamble of the Deed of Endowment of the Doshisha and the twenty articles of that Deed almost as Gen.M.drew them. The trust preamble is adopted unchanged. The only important change is that in the election of the board of trustees,none are to be elected by the Kumi-ai churches,and the number elected by the alumni is increased from three to five. It now stands;three by the Amer.Board.,or its representatives;three by the Japanese donors;~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~five by the alumni,and six by the whole board of trustees. The election of Pres., is the most difficult question. They sent out to the alumni to signify their preference and an overwhelming majority has come in for Mr.Kozaki. There is much opposition to him among the trustees,and Dr.Learned and myself who have been asked to sit with the Board as corresponding members today,have freely and fearlessly spoken our minds. I shall be glad if I can hold this letter until the question is decided.

We have much to be thankful for and while it is going to be a hard task for the new board to hold on to the school and run it;I believe that God will help them to do it. Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis

This is the third consecutive day. The resolution was made this evening to make Mr. Katsuji Kanekichi President, but as he can't attend only 10 days each month they asked Mr. Miyake and Mr. Yamanouchi, members of the trustees, pastors & teachers & students of Doshisha to temporarily administer the school and after Mr. Katsuji gets the school in hands both these men plead to be excused. Mr. Miyake declines into your plans & proposed finally resigning to said if Mr. Hos & Mr. could not be found he & Mr. Ohira would resign.

Then voted to ask the Amer. Board to cooperate again.

Agree & finally Mr. Okimura & others temporary Hon. President until Dec. & Mr. Yamanouchi to take charge into the school & take charge of the running of the school

Adj.

(Copy)

J. L. B. Rec'd. 3-29-99 Ans'd. 397

Tokyo, Mar. 4, 1899.

While we hold that both from a legal and a moral standpoint, the whole of the money received for the two mission houses in ~~Kyoto~~ Kumamoto, and for the land on which they stood, should be returned to the American Board; yet, in view of all the circumstances, and in consideration of the return of one thousand yen, paid to Dr. Learned, in April, 1898, by Messrs. Arakishirohiko and Kato Ishio, and the further sum of one thousand yen, this day paid to J. D. Davis, by the aforesaid parties, the receipt of which two thousand yen by the American Board is hereby acknowledged; we hereby agree ~~that no further legal claim in this matter~~ the Prudential Board, will put forth no further legal claim in this matter, and will consider the same settled.

(Signed) J. D. Davis

Dr. Bartow,

Gorgona, Oct. 16, 99

Ernanadez

Yokohama Nov. 16/99 398

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-29-99
Ans'd 11-18

Dear Dr. Barton:

I hope this is the last letter I shall write to you from Yokohama. It is five or six months to-day since I came up here. The Yokohama case seems to be settled, Japanese state about the Constitution, and the Press, and I hope those will all be settled with the trustees meeting which is called for the 11th inst. in Kyoto. We have had a hard time to do anything in the Kumamoto house matter, or rather I have, for you, I had nothing to do about it. He met Mr. Okaki with the governor in Tokyo. I had had three interviews with Mr. Araki, one with Mr. Ichihara and one with Mr. Jerina. I think I succeeded in frightening them somewhat, and I think they had only about thirty 100 yen bills. I do not know how they have spent the other 2000 yen, but the two men who seem to be legally responsible, I think have nothing, not even character or reputation for common honesty among the Japanese. They are not Christians.

Yokohama Nov. 16, 99

La Rosta

they were ready to settle yesterday on the terms indicated in the letter here enclosed, and I remained behind in Detroit and closed the business up, getting back here late Saturday night.

I hope to start for Kyoto this afternoon since it all settled I feel rested. Gen. Mac Arthur are to come to Kyoto the middle of the week and our quest to the Orusha Valley is over and then we go to China. I am surprised at the ability of this man, and Sherman said the same. He is worth to our the highest diplomatic positions our country has to give.

Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis

P.S. Sherman stood Saturday Saturday evening to have the first page newspaper of his life told him he would not return another man to appear to the world to take the principal responsible place. J. D. D.

Yokohama, Mar. 16, 99

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,March 22,1899. 399

4-11-'99 Many thanks for your good letter of Feb.17. It came just at the right time,and it made good time being only 20 days between Boston and Kyoto. It came at noon of the day after I closed my last letter to you,at the close of the midnight session of the Trustees,which I sent to be mailed that night.I fear you had hard work to pick out all my penciled scribbling. I think the seven hours session that night was the most trying time,almost of my life,and I have had a good many. It seemed as if the new Board was going to pieces. As I wrote you,Dr. Learned and myself had spoken our minds freely about the unwisdom of making Mr.Kosaki President, during the afternoon session,that day. I had told Mr.Kosaki, six weeks before the same,and Mr.Ukita,also,and I had spoken to several of the Trustees. The Alumni had,by a very large majority expressed their desire for Mr.Kosaki,and the faculty of Doshisha were in session all that evening and solidly urging Mr.K.The men elected by the alumni felt bound to favor him,and one of them,the Unitarian, Mr.Kishimoto,a graduate of Harvard,worked very hard for him. Some of our men weakened,and I was asked by one of them about ten o' clock,that,since it was evident the school must be closed unless Mr.K. was made Pres.,if I thought that would be preferable to making him President? I was obliged to let them understand that I thought it would. About half past ten,Mr.Kosaki was called in,and then Mr.Kishimoto stated that played his last card. He moved that Mr.K.be made Pres.,and if he was not elected he and Mr.Ukita would resign;when this did not force the issue, the proposition was made that all the alumni trustees resign and others who favored Mr.K.and let the "rump"run the school,etc.It seemed the first part of the evening as if Mr.Kataoka might be elected with Mr.Mi-

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Some of our men weakened,and I was asked by one of them about ten o'clock that,since it was evident the school must be closed unless Mr.K. was made Pres.,if I thought that would be preferable to making him President? I was obliged to let them understand that I thought it would. About half past ten Mr.Kozaki was called in,and then Mr.Kishimoto played his last card. He moved that Mr.K.be made Pres.,and if he was not elected he and Mr.Ukita would resign;when this did not force the issue, the proposition was made that all the alumni trustees resign and others be favored Mr.K.and let the "rump"run the school,etc.It seemed the first part of the evening as if Mr.Katsoka might be elected with Mr.Mi-

iyako. ~~to be~~ as the active head, but the latter declined outright, and then the effort was made to have Mr. Shimomura act temporarily, and he signified his willingness to do so, but about eleven o'clock, he suddenly said "Sayonara" and bolted out of the room. four men rushed after him and brought him back, when he went to the back side of the room and sat down alone in the dark. About 11.15, Mr. Kosaki turned to me in a sarcastic way and asked if we missionaries could not take the school and run it? I replied that until July, when the treaties came into force, we could not lawfully do that; this "brought down the house", and soon the motion was made to make Mr. Shimomura temporary acting Pres. and Mr. Yamanaka, an earnest Pastor in Osaka, temporarily in charge of the running of the school, until it is reorganised. This went through "nem.con.", and they adjoured. When I went over the next morning, I did not know whether the ~~there~~ would be anything left but the pieces of the ship, ~~or not~~, but I found that the ship had righted, had come through the storm with little injury and was steered for port. It was a terrible test for these, mostly young, untried men, to be subjected to. To have to go against the alumni, against the solid faculty of the school, right before them, and know that they were under a fire of criticism and misrepresentation, but they had made the decision, and the morning session was calm and unanimous, as they finished up the business. Mr. Saibara the member of Par. is a best. is sound in theology, and determined that the school shall be solidly Christian; he gives confidence to the rest. Mr. Tomoeka, and Mr. Mayegami, also stand like rocks. The plan about the Pres. now is, to wait until July, when three of us become full members of the Board, and then elect Mr. Otaeka, by the required two thirds vote. It seems certain now that Mr. Kosaki cannot be elected Pres. We suppose the Trustees will themselves

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send on to you their requests; whether they request you formally to appoint three Trustees or not, I do not know, but the sooner you make that appointment the better, so that the men can be ready as soon as the way opens for foreigners to sit on the Board, and so they can give their advice informally, sooner. The new Constitution provides that you appoint three men. It requires no Mission action, as the Mission are a unit in desiring it, so far as I know. I hope the matter of their appointment will be attended to, at once.

Then, they will send to you their request for the interest on the Harris fund in America to be sent on, and for permission to use it for the Middle school for four years, also, for any part of the accumulated interest on that $25,000, which is available, to be sent on to help them in their present financial straits. The old Board have "borrowed" about 2000 yen from the funds given by the Japanese donors, expecting to return it. The present Board wish to return that and to run the school strictly within its income. They have cut down expenses as far as possible. They stop all expense for the Theol. School, from this time, and will dismiss Mr. Cady as soon as his time is up, next August. They may have to close the Collegiate Dep't. if the funds will not allow the payment of teachers for it, as the students in it are few in number. They want to keep on with the Middle school, which has about 300 students and about 100 applying now to enter. We talked the matter over last night, and our advice is, and we expect that the C.A.I. will formulate and act on it, that you send on any part of the interest on the $25,000 which may be left, at once, to help them out now. I wish that my suggestion of a few months ago could be acted on; namely, that some friends who are able to do so, were moved to make a special thank-offering

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months ago could be acted on;namely,that some friends who are able to
do so,were moved to make a special thank-offering

gift of enough to pay the expenses of Mr.Mc Ivor,Mr.Masujima and the
cost, incurred in the settlement of the Doshisha case,so that the whole
of the accumulated interest on the $25,000 could be sent on here now
as an encouragement to the New Board,and then our suggestion is that
you promise to send the interest for the next year,expressing the hope
in a guarded but effective way,that the school will secure ~~such~~ a proper man
for President,and show itself so fully reconstructed,that you can con-
tinue to send on the interest of that fund in the future,and allow the
same to be used for the present as they desire for the Middle school.

men.in regard to their desire for Teachers of English. Unless they can
have atleast one,and probably two men furnished from next Sept.,to teach
English in that Middle school,we do not see how it can be made a
success;they cannot pay their salaries.It is a critical time;the retir-
ing Board of Trustees prophesy failure,and expect that they may be ask-
ed to take back the school again in the near future. Mr.Kosaki's defeat
will complicate the situation,but the present Board,the majority,are
willing to go ahead,even if the Department of Education take away the
privileges,and nearly all the students should leave.

Our suggestion is that you be on the look out for two men,as it is reas-
onably certain that the school will be successful in getting a Pres.,
earlier than Mr.Kosaki,and so be ready to send them on when we send word
in July by cable or otherwise that things are satisfactorily settled.
I think,this was the only question we referred to the C.A.I.,that the
Paris funds matter,we thought you could act upon without any vote of
the C.A.I.The program for graduation March 25 is just out.Students from
the Middle school,from the College and three from the Theological Dep't
are to be graduated,and there is not to be a hymn of praise or word of
prayer,,the first time,I guarantee in the history of the world when
students of Theology have been graduated in that way,and it is probably

the last time in the world's history that it will ever occur.

This is the retiring act of the old Board of Trustees, and we cannot go to witness it. I sincerely hope that your suggestion of sending out two ladies to teach two or three years in the Kobe College will be acted on, and that the two permanent ones can be sent on also, and given a chance to study the language and get adjusted to the surroundings here, and prepare for a life work in the school.

I mail with this some copies of articles I have written for the Mission News. I may send some of them to the Pacific and Adv ance, also.

In regard to Mrs. Curtis; they feel very decidedly that they must wait till fall. I hope she can be moved then; if not, I do not know what will be done. I was specially glad of the last paragraph in your letter to show to the individual Trustees, at that last session, to crystalize their decision not to make Mr. Kosaki President.

Very Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis,

it would sell.

it, I am aware that the impression is abroad that a missionary cannot prepare [illegible] kind which has any value, and so [illegible] be [illegible] to it; I ask for no [illegible] I was [illegible] publish [illegible] books, after the four packages have come, are put in the Book-store or given away somewhere so that they will be read, but I will venture to trespass on your time and goodnature to that extent.

I am sending out about half of what I printed [illegible] right judgment. I am [illegible] as gifts, and the many expressions of satisfaction and help which are [illegible] expressed, pay me for the book. I am going to mail to you 100 copies, twenty five each mail for four successive mails. You may do with them what you like. It may be that some of them would seed if put on the counter of the Cong. Book-store at 25 cents a copy; but if they are all given away where they will be well read, I shall be satisfied.

I wish this, or something like it, could be published in the U.S., a fair statement in small compass. It may be that if my name was left off of it,

Sincerely yours J. D. Davis

P.S. You will take notice that I have adopted a due with the Lord, or report any denominational error, may be received for the lak of any other

Rev. D. D. Davis, D. D.
Kyoto Mar. 28, 99

many of the missionaries here and many of the Japanese needed to have put in small compass a fair statement of the facts in the case, to help them to a right judgment. I am sending out about half of what I printed as gifts, and the many expressions of satisfaction and help which are already expressed, pay me for the book. I am going to mail to you 100 copies, twenty five each mail, for four successive mails. You may do with them what you like. It may be that some of them would sell, if put on the counter of the Cong. Book-store, at 25 cents a copy; but if they are all given away where they will be well read, I shall be satisfied.

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4-24-99

400

Friends; Kyoto, March 29, 1899.

There are some phases of the Dosh. Case which cannot be published. A pretty full account is in press for the Mission News. Sup't. Take brief mention of some things here for the Mission only. By way of the interview with Mr. Naki and Mr. Osada at the Grand Hotel, Sept. 29, at which we had met the Trustees. They were sent down from the Trustees, "In attempting finally to make any proposition for divion of the school, to get us to mollify Mr. Mc Iver." I met them, and they began to picture Mr. Yakoi, offerred to "submit the one point in dispute, namely whether that an awful fate lay before Drs. Gordon, Learned and myself, if the case clause we wanted should go intothe Const., to abitration. "Gen. M. replied out into court, all we had accomplished in 25 years annihilated, our that he was was ready to submint all the questions at issue to arbitra- influence gone, and we obliged to go home in disgrace. I stepped them, tion, "on the basis of the restored Const." This was refused, but we told them that this was a breader question than an individual one, or afterwards learned that Mr. Yakoi came to the U.S. Legation with a plan open than Japan; that in my humble opinion, if the Board knew that it to submit "all point involved to arbitration", but as Mr. Buck had gone would result in the closing up all its work in Japan, that it would to Nagasaki, Mr. Hered and Mr. Miller advised Mr. Y. to confine it to the will be constrained to bring suit, if all other means of settlement one point, which he did, and this plan failed.

failed, etc, etc.

2. Mr. Miyagawa told me the last of Dec., in Osaka, what we supposed was true at the time, namely, that at the conference with the Trustees in Tokyo, Oct. 4, a large minority, nearly half of the Board, were in favor of adopting the one clause which we divided upon, namely, to make the Constitution applicable to all departments of the Doshisha. Ent to that, Fri. Oct. 10, when Dr. Gordon and myself met Messrs. Matsumura, Naruse and Niwa finally when pressed, I said that possibly if the whole personelle of the the second time in Tokyo, they told us that Mr Yakoi was willing to give school was changed and an earnest evangelical Board, Pres. and faculty the following writing; "Christianity is certainly the foundation of the moral teaching in all the Dosh. schools, but it has come to pass that in accordance with the rules of the Mombusho, religion is not taught, nor public religious services established in the Higher College, nor in the Middle School." Our three friends were almost offended that we would not make a compromise at this time. At a meeting of the Trustees then in session Nov. 4, Messrs. Yakoi, Miyoshi and Tsunashima, met us in the Grand Hotel. In Tokyo that I was in favor of settling the matter by the insertion of We had heard direct from Mr. Miller, and from Count Okuma, that they were said clause in the Const. The Trustees actually voted to do this, and ready to turn over most of the schools, etc. to the Mission, but the three men at this interview disclaimed any knowledge of any plan for transferring anything. Mr. Yakoi told Mr. Miller afterwards that they were to restore the Const. and then rescinded that vote and decided to resign.

our declaration given to them. This was broken by the substitution of the wording as found at the cases of our promise to them.

Kyoto,March 29,1899.

There are some phases of the Doshi.Case which cannot be published. A pretty full account is in press for the Mission News,Sep't. Here a brief mention of some things here for the Mission only.

The interview with Mr.Koki and Mr.Osaka at the Grand Hotel,Sept.29, before we had met the Trustees.They were sent down from the Trustees, to get us to modify Mr.Mc Ivor." I met them,and they began to picture an awful fate lay before Drs.Gordon,Learned and myself,if the case went into court. All we had accomplished in 25 years was blasted,our influence gone,and we obliged to go home in disgrace. I stopped them, and them that this was a broader question than an individual one,or than Japan;that in my humble opinion,if the Board knew that it would result in the closing up all its work in Japan,that it would be constrained to bring suit,if all other means of settlement failed,etc,etc.

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Oct.10,when Dr.Gordon and myself met Messrs.Matsumura,Natsuo and Miwa the second time in Tokyo,they told us that Mr Yokoi was willing to give the following writing:"Christianity is certainly the foundation of the moral teaching in all the Doshisha,but it has come to pass that in accordance with the rules of the Mombusho,religion is not taught,nor public religious services held observed in the Higher College,nor in the Middle School." Our three friends were almost offended that we would make a compromise at this time.

Oct.4 Messrs.Yokoi,Miyoshi and Tamashima,met us in the Grand Hotel.

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d Nurses'School to us,but that Gen.M.put the case in such a way at
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.In refusing,finally, to make any proposition for division of the school,
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.Dec.28.In Osaka,Mr.Miyagawa talked with me an hour about being willing
to settle the whole thing if the Trustees would now insert the clause
in the Const.which we had asked for two months before.I told him we had
one so far now,retaining Mr.Masujima at great expense,and being all
ready to begin suit,I did not believe Gen.M.would consent to that.Fi-
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chool was changed and an earnest evangelical Board,Pres.and faculty
ere secured in the Dosh.,that after that was accomplished,not before,
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graphed that afternoon to the meeting of the Trustees then in session
in Tokyo that I was in favor of settling the matter by the insertion of
aid clause in the Const. The Trustees actually voted to do this,and
s restore the Const., and then rescinded that vote and decided to re-
sign.
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Kyoto,March 29,1899.

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Messrs.Yokoi,Miyoshi and Tanaka.

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At theTrustees meeting in Kyoto,Monday night,Mar.13,it seemed for a tim as if the new Board would go to pieces. The very large majority vote of the alumni for Mr.Kosaki,the solid vote of the faculty of Doshisha,for him,as they remained in session the same evening till nearly midnight, the active efforts of Mr.Kishimoto for this,finally threatening to resign and with power to present Mr.Ukita's resignation also,if this was not done;the effort,later,to get all the Alumni trustees and as many of the others as possible to resign;all this made the Board very shaky.The sudden rushing of Mr,Shimomura out of the room saying"Sayonara",and four men rushing after him and bringing him back by force,was dramatic.

The fact that four or five of our nominees stood firm and did not lose their heads,saved the day,but these five hours,from seven to twelve that night,were the most trying hours I spent in the six months. I was the only foreigner there,and I was pressed with the question whether I thought it would be better for the school to be closed,than for Mr.K. to be made Pres.,and I was obliged to assure them that I thought the closing of the school the lesser of the two evils.

We hear that Mr.Kosaki and his friends are actively at work now in Joshu and elsewhere among the alumni and friends of the school trying to get pressure brought to make the new Board resign in a body and let the Alumni dictate a Board and a policy for the school. A paper was brought to me by an alumnus two weeks ago proposing this;1.because the new Board cannot agree on a Pres.,2.Because they have gone farther than to restore the Const.,etc.etc.It is to be hoped that the majority of the new Board will stand firm. I think they will for the present,but they have a hard problem before them. The active opposition of the majority of the alumni,and of the retiring teachers,the debt of nearly 10,000 yen with which they are saddled.the inability to provide teachers [illegible] leaving out Mr.Cady,with the money [illegible]

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leaving out Mr. Gray, with the money [illegible]

ers having left; only one professing Christian among those who re-
being obiged to take the school over and provide a modus vivendi,
e spur of the moment, as it were, every other man they tried to get
ke charge of the school, temporarily, refusing, except Mr. Shimomura;
hese things are against them, and they will have the criticism
d at them of putting a man without any faith in as acting Pres.,
a man, Mr. Kiriu, who has never professed Christianity, as Head of the
e school. But these are only for the time, to hold the school till
can find some earnest Christians who can be put in these positions and who will accept the Presidency
danger is that such opposition will develop and such critcicisms
made, that the majority will get discouraged. We can only trust Him
had done so much for the school to do yet more and save it from
aster. I feel that all the Mission ought to know the gravity of the
tuation, so as to be able to pray intelligently for the school, and
so encourage the members of the new Board in every way possible; and
lp them to stand firm. It seems also very important that we try to
lp the School, and get the Amer. Board to help the school in every way
hich is wisely possible, if we would see the present Board hold out
ntil the school is really reestablished and made secure.

here seems to be every prospect of a fight between the Alumni and the
ajority of the present Board, and if the alumni gain the victory, it will
t least postpone for many years to restoration of the Doshisha.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

MAY 1 1899
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Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,April 11,1899.

I have sent you five packages of the little book,on"The Pentateuchal Question." ninety in all. I wrote you before about them. If some of them can be put in the Bookstore of the Cong.Pub.Soc,perhaps they may sell at twenty five cents a copy. I printed them as my witness to the truth,for use especially here in Japan.Being a Missionary,I do not suppose any one would think it would pay to publish a cheap edition of it in the U.S.I am willing to have it published with or without my name,and you are welcome to do anything you please with these copies,I have sent you. Only do not take the trouble to write to me about it,and put the books in some one's hands to dispose of so that you will not have the care of them.

I have been pained to hear of the continued ill health of Mrs.Barton. It must be hard for you to have this constant care,in the midst of your "world cares","the care of all the churches".I pray that God's blessing in richest measure will attend you and all yours.

Sincerely Yours. L. D. Davis.

Kyoto, Apr. 11 1899

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MAY 17 1899

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,April 17,1899.

Many thanks for your two letters of March 17 and 20,the latter,via Vancouver,reached me three days before the first one.

I think you will be satisfied with the way we settled the Kumamoto house matter. Our thought was either that Mr.Kataoka would be a kind of nominal head of the Doshisha,only,to help to restore confidence in it,so that a man young and not yet noted,could come in and take the active direction of it,or that,possibly,as Mr.Kataoka had intimated,he would go out of politics and give himself entirely to educational work the rest of his life,but Mr.Kosaki's letter to him,telling him,or warning him not to accept the place,with the opposition on the part of some of the other alumni,has led him to withdraw his name entirely.

I am glad to say that the new Constitution has been signed by all the members of the Board of Trustees and that it will doubtless be filed at once,under the new code. I am glad also to report that I have word from nearly all of our nine men,that they propose to stand their ground, no matter how great the opposition may be,and carry out the policy they have marked out for the school. I think the danger of resignation,if there was any,is passed. What will be done about a President,I do not know. I feel sure that Mr.Kosaki cannot be elected,although he is working for it. I also feel that it will be unwise to take Mr.Hirotsu until he has been back in Japan long enough to show his faith and spirit in Japanese surroundings. The school has opened with 170 old,and about 100 new students. It was a great disappointment that my broken rib kept me away from the Sokwai,but I hear that they had a harmonious meeting,except that on the last day,at an informal meeting,on the Dosh., they had quite a wrangle over the presidency,Mr .Kosaki speaking for himself ~~again and again until Mr.Miyagawa advised him to keep quiet,~~ and several speaking against Mr.Kataoka for the place. Nothing was decided and no action taken. Messrs.Kosaki,Tsunashima and Harada are the Editors of the Kirisutokyo Shimbun,so that the new management is the hands of men who are against the Mission,in regard to the Doshisha problem. It was a kind providence which put this paper into the hands of men who ~~were in full sympathy with us during the last year and a half when we~~

were in full sympathy with us during the last year and a half when we most needed the aid which the paper gave with its broadsides on the question. It is now sixteen days since I broke my rib, and although I only lay in bed one day, and it has been painful work to keep around, yet it is gaining slowly and I can do my work now with care, without much suffering. I think another week or ten days will put that right, but I am convinced that I shall have to take things as easy as I can, with a circular mountain of work piled up around me so that I can neither get over it or through it.

I want to say that I am greatly disappointed that Miss Learned is not to be sent out this year. With her paretnts here, and her heart here, she can prepare for her work here better than anywhere else, as I see it, and when she comes, she ought to have a year here to get reacclimated and a start in the language before she does any other work.

I will not speak farther of that, but I wish again to speak of the imperative necessity of sending two ladies out to teach in that College for three or five years, until some regular teachers can be found who will give their lives to the work, and until they can master the Japanese language. If two ~~such~~ ladies for a term of years can be on the ground here next Sept., it will prevent what I feel will be disaster without it, I wrote so fully last winter when our Com. sent on the request for two ladies that I do not need to repeat, only to say that the situation has not changed. Miss Searle is rather better, but she must have a vacation, and Miss Benedict may be taken away any day to care for her sister who is in a very critical condition so that she cannot be left at all, and if the Curtises can be moved home, Miss B. must go with them.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

~~P.S. A telegram just in from Gen. Mc Clure saying he will reach Kobe from China to-morrow P.M. I think I shall go down and meet him.~~ J. D. D.

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Good, Apr. 17, 1899

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Sincerely Yours,

Lizzie Bonds,

[illegible]

MAY 23 1899
JUN 27 1899

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 1,1899.

After four weeks of active exercise,my broken rib has entirely healed,so that I suffer no inconvenience from it,and I am beginning to get the work in hand,at least some part of it.

The Higher Ed.Council of Japan has just made some reccomendations which if carried out,will disgrace Japan in the eyes of the civilised world, but I do not believe they will be sanctioned.You will see a discussion of it in the Japan Weekly mail of April 29. Miss Denton sent me the enclosed letter to read and forward to you.If Miss Minturn could come out to the Kobe College to begin work there in the early fall,it would be a great blessing. I have some doubt whether it is best to put a lady teacher into the Doshisha.

We are waiting to see what the Dept.of Ed.will do with the privileges granted to the Doshisha. I rather expect that they will be taken away, but that will only hasten the time of full religious freedom here. It may be the best thing for the school that this should be taken away. There were only one Christian teacher and about eight students who had received baptism in the school,when the new Board took it over. They have already put three earnest Christian teachers into the school.

Kyoto, Apr. 17 1899

Enclosed letter from Miss Denton
Kobe
Miss Minturn will be very welcome to Kobe College for the work indicated
Sincerely yours,
D. Davis

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Sincerely Yours,

ar Friends; Kyoto, May 11, 1899.

Dr. Yuasa, is ordained and installed today as pastor of the l-an church in this city. The examination, etc. was under the auspices the Kyoto Bukwai, with the pastors of the Kobe, the Osaka and the H ma churches and their delegates present, also.

.Y. read a written statement of his belief of which the following is resume. The Pent. was put together very late, not long before the Christ era. Isaiah had two or more authors, very few if any of the Psalms e written by David. These positions are settled facts. The three Gos- ls are translations of earlier writings. There are many theories ut John and the epistles and he does not know about their authentic- y. The Bible contains a revelation from God. There is no inspiration individuals but only of countries and peoples, and this same inspira- n is going on today. Not even the religious and moral truth, or parts the Bible is free from error. Miracles are the work of the immanent in nature. Christ was the Son of God and the only revealer of God men. God was present in him in an especial manner, and he had only one l, but whether that will was human or divine he does not know, incline think it was divine. (When pressed, said he eight tenths believed it). ist's work was only to manifest God's love and melt the sinner's rt. Christ's recorded words about ransom and of his blood's being shed the remission of sins and Paul's words about the work of Christ, are religious views which the writers have put in; he does not accept l's views on this. In regard to the future, he inclines to the anni- lation of the wicked, rather than to their everlasting suffering. will not try to get new members into the church, but rather decline m for four or five years, since they have all he can take care of. er these members are thoroughly developed as Christians, he will try get more. Not one syllable was spoken in the conference afterward the examination was reported satisfactory. J. D. Davis.

JUN 27 1899

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 11,1899.

I enclose a brief resume of Dr.Yuasa's statement of belief. I cannot express to you my grief at the putting of such a man into this responsible place,and that his statements should have been passed with no syllable of disapproval from any one.

My age and my responsibility to the Board for the Doshisha for whose endowment I am so much responsible are powerful ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ centripetal forces to hold me from flying out of my present relations.

A small body of men who would honor Christ and His truth by banding together to witness for Him and His truth in Japan,I believe God would greatly bless. I cannot believe he will greatly bless a man or a body o of men,or a Mission,who quietly acquiesce in ordaining a man who holds such views as Dr.Yuasa's. It is not a vagary on one point.It is a radical defection on almost all the main points,and its fruit is seen in his decision to build up his church for four or five years without trying to get any new ones to believe in Christ. How can a church be built up in this way ?It is impossible,and only disaster is before them.

We have had to dismiss another of our Theological students for imprudence in intercourse,or keeping company,with a woman.

The Hikone church becomes self-supporting from next month.

Mr.Takenouchi has just reurned from a tour among the churches of Tango, whither we sent him,because no one of us could go,and they had been asking for baptisms and Communion for nearly six months. He reports inqirers in every place,a good spirit prevailing.

The Doshisha revised Constitution was reported ready to be signed in the Kyoto,Fu and forwarded to the Dep't,of Ed.,on the 8 inst.

Only one Christian teacher and only seven or eight students who had been baptised were left in the school,when the new Board took it over last month. Mr.Kojima,who had just returned from a term of study in the U.S., was employed as a teacher,supposing him to be an earnest Christian. He has recently given a lecture to the young men in the Doshisha in which he tells them that rules against smoking and drinking are all wrong, that nearly all the students who attend Mr Moody's Summer School at Mount Northfield,even,smoke and drink there. Two other new teachers, earnest Christians,have been put into the school,but they have not been in America fortunately. I am sorry to have these discouraging things but facts are facts and they must be stated.God's truth will prevail in Japan.May God give us patience to wait and wait for it in faith and will His time! Sincerely Yours,

L.D.Davis

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Kyoto, May 10, 1899.

Dear Friends;

I am asked in letters from the mission, "What of the Doshisha?" The trustees in this part of Japan had a meeting about ten days ago, and recommended three things. The holding of the trustees' meeting July 10, so as to have the vote of the three foreign members under the treaty; the acceptance of Mr. Miyake's resignation; and the election of Mr. Hitomi as a member of the Standing or executive Com. in place of Mr. M. All the trustees in the Tokyo region voted for these ~~xxxxxx~~ as far as heard from, except Mr. Ukita who opposes the acceptance of Mr. Miyake's resignation, and urges that they all resign, "so-jishoku" and let the alumni, the Missionaries, and the Kumiai churches elect a new Board. He seems to forget that there is a Const. which runs counter to this plan. Also Mr. Kozaki objects to putting the trustees' meeting so late, hold it the last of June, and if a good Pres. and Dean can be found and elected, all right; if not, then close the school from September.

I think I omitted to state in my resume of Dr. Yuasa's statement that he does not believe in the Holy Spirit, only as the general power of God.

Sincerely Yours, J.D. Davis.

back.

JUN 13 1899

Kyoto, May 19, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Your favor of April 18 had come to hand. Dr. Pratt's letter has also come, and I have answered it. Mrs. D. and myself are very glad of this arrangement, especially since it will bring more intelligent and personal interest and prayer for our work.

I am glad you have appointed the three trustees. We are moving to have the C.A.I. act with reference to the money from the Harris fund.

I fear the the present Board of Trustees will be troubled at the delay. They wish to know what they may depend upon. In order that they may know by their July meeting, I think the C.A.I. will ask you to cable a word. We will also arrange a list of words to let you know about July 20, what the action of the Mission and the Board is in regard to the election of a President, etc., and in regard to sending two teachers.

I think there is nox doubt but that the Mission will ask that you send on two men. I do not see how the school can hope to succeed without as much help as this. If two young men who have had some experience as teachers, could come out for three or five years, even, it would fill a great want here and if the school can be tided over that length of time, I feel that its future is assured. I enclose a slip to show you how the Board is acting. I think that Mr. Ukita's and Mr. Kosaki's radical and unwise course, is turning the Board almost solidly against Mr. Kosaki as President. I am very hopeful that God will open the way for either the election of a good man as Pres., or the election of a man as Dean who will for the present fill the bill as acting Pres., with some other man nominally at the head of the school.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

P.S. Mr Miyake preached an excellent sermon in the Doshisha last Sabbath and he told me afterwards that the sole reason for his resigning from the Board was his election as Pres. of the Missionary Soc., that he felt he could discharge the duties of that position better.

Rev. D. Davis to D.C. Greene
Kyoto, May 19, 1899

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,May 19,1899.

Your favor of April 18 has come to hand.Dr. Pratt's letter has also come,and I have answered it. Mrs.D.and myself are very glad of this arrangement,especially since it will bring more intelligent and personal interest and prayer for our work.

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P.S.Mr Miyake preached an excellent sermon in the Doshisha last Sabbath and he told me afterwards that the sole reason for his resigning from the Board was his election as Pres.of the Missionary Soc.,that he felt he could discharge the duties of that position better by resigning.D.D.

JUL 21 1899
408

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,June 13,1899.

Many thanks for your favor of May 10.I am sorry if you take any trouble about the pamphlet on the Pentateuchal Question. I am very much pleased with the action of the P.C.in regard to the Doshisha. The Constitution is filed,and everything is quiet so far. Six of the trustees met in my house last Friday and we had five hours talk,mainly about the Presidency,or as to what plan to make to have a head to the school. Mr.Kataoka is out of the question now. Mr.Kosaki, ditto,I think. Mr.Hirotsu has developed opposition to the course of the new Board. He opposes the coming in of three foreign members,and the change of the way of electing the Board. He states that if he comes in as Principal of the Middle school,it will not be to teach or work in the school,so much a "to represent the school before the world."

A good deal of pressure was brought to bear on Mr.Matsuyama to get him to be the nominal head of the school,and get Mr.Oshima,a former teacher, an Doshisha a graduate of the Sapporo College,and now principal of a Middle school in Nara,to come,next April. Mr.Matsuyama thinks he cannot take the place. He had a long talk with me yesterday,and I rather advised taking one of our successful earnest pastors,a full graduate of the school,and making him President. I named three such. Mr.M.is going next Saturday to Nagoya to talk with Pastor Sugita with reference to taking the place. It is a difficult problem,but I believe it will be solved. The trustees are to meet here,July 18,the day after the foreign members can legally take their seats. I have rented a little cottage by the seashore,west of Kobe,for two weeks,and expect to go down there with my family the 20th to rest two weeks before our Mission meeting. The Hikone Church had an enthusiastic meeting June 1,to commemorate the 20th anniversary of its founding and its becoming self-supporting. Sincerely Yours, J.D.Davis.

Kyoto June 13, 99

Dear Dr. Barton:

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I am very much pleased with the action of the P.C. in regard to the Doshisha. The Constitution is filed, and everything is quiet so far. Six of the trustees met in my house last Friday and we had five hours talk mainly about the Presidency, or as to what plan to make to have a head to the school. Mr. Katsoka is out of the question now. Mr. Kozaki, I think, Mr. Hirotsu has developed opposition to the course of the Board. He opposes the coming in of three foreign members, and the change of the way of electing the Board. He states that if he comes in as principal of the Middle school, it will not be to bend or work in the school, so much a "to represent the school before the world."

A good deal of pressure was brought to bear on Mr. Matsuyama to get him to take the nominal head of the school, and get Mr. Oshima, a former teacher, graduate of the Sapporo College, and now principal of a Middle school in Nara, to come, next April. Mr. Matsuyama thinks he cannot take the place. He had a long talk with me yesterday, and I rather advised taking one of our successful earnest pastors, a full graduate of the school, and making him President. Learned three such. Mr. M. is going next Saturday to Kobe to talk with Pastor Sugita with reference to taking the place. It is a difficult problem, but I believe it will be solved. The trustees are to meet here July 18, the day after the foreign members can legally take their seats. I have rented a little cottage by the seashore, west of Kobe, for two weeks, and expect to go down there with my family the 20th to rest two weeks before our Mission meeting. The Hikone church had an enthusiastic meeting June 1, to commemorate the 20th anniversary of its founding and its pastorate. Remember me to your family. Yours

Kyoto June 13, 99

AUG 14 1899

Hiei San, July 22, 1899.

Dear Dr Barton,

I cabled the word "Prime" on July 20, which meant, as per code, "Satisfactory President and two elected. Send two teachers." You have told us you can only send one man. ~~and~~ We hope he can surely come. We have had a wonderfully harmonious and on the whole satisfactory Trustees meeting, in fact the best hopes we have had during the last few months are realized.

The meeting opened at 9 A.M. July 18. The first business after the opening prayer was the taking of the required oath by the three foreign members-elect, and then the resolution of welcome, which Dr. Greene to send you, was unanimously passed.

Mr. Kozaki made a divine speech saying in substance that two things should be done before a President was elected, they should determine whether the school is to be virtually run by foreigners or run independently by the Japanese and they should elect one or two men of note on the Board of Trustees and then elect one of them as President. He not only received no support as they from any member of the Board but he was almost literally "roasted" by them in the afternoon session. Mr. Hirota, recently returned from America, was unanimously elected Principal of the school, (Kocho Kokoroye) every hand went up, even Mr. Kozaki's. The latter did not come to the evening session or any later one, but went off to attend the Summer School of which he is "Pastor". In the evening Mr. Saibara, one of our new trustees, member of Parliament from the Kochi District and an earnest Christian lawyer of many years standing, was unanimously elected President, with the understanding however that Mr. Hirota should virtually run the school. Mr. Saibara as he took the chair the next morning

Kyoto, June 12, 20.

AUG 14 1899

Mere Sam July 24 1899

Mere Ma Rastern

I called the word "Prime" in July, which means, as you write, Satisfactory President and Commissioner elected. Just two teachers. You have told us in our only card are men. ~~and~~ We hope to see shortly come. We have had a wonderfully heavy rainy and in the whole satisfactory Institute week, in fact the last before we have had during the last few months are reading.

The meeting opened at 10 in July 17. The first business after the opening prayer was the taking of the oath of allegiance by the three foreign members elect, and then the resolutions of welcome, which Mr. Greene to Land gave, was warmly passed. Mr. Rogers made a thrilling speech saying in substance that two things should be done before a President is elected, they should determine whether the Institute is to be virtually run by foreigners or run entirely by the Japanese and they should elect one or two men of note in the Board of Trustees and then elect one of them as President. He not only received no opposition from any member of the Board but he was almost literally "mobbed" by the opposition session. Mr. Hirota, recently returned from America, was unanimously elected Principal of the school, (Tada Rokuro yet) and Mr. Kawa up, over Mr. Rogers. The latter did not come the evening session or any later one, but sent a note to attend the business taking of which he was on. In the evening Mr. Kishore, one of the trustees, member of Parl. from the Kyushu Dis-

made an earnest and touching prayer and he presided with great efficiency to the close of the sessions. Trustees were all present except Mr. Ukita who sent a letter virtually resigning his place. The Alumni elected Kashiwagi, an earnest pastor of Amaka, Joshu, in place of Mr. Omishi whose resignation has come from Europe encouraging that although the alumni ran Mr. Abe Kashiwagi received the majority. Mr. Tamura, a graduate of Oberlin and an evangelical Xian teacher in Kyoto for many years, was elected trustee by the Board and took his seat.

They voted to issue leases of the houses in Kyoto to the American Board, also to use the money coming to the Theol. Dept. for the nominal rent of the houses outside of Kyoto to pay a pastor for the Hoshisha. They appointed a committee to consult with the Mission on the Kumi-ai churches in regard to opening a Theol. Dept. They voted to continue the Middle School thro. this school year without change, hoping that the Ed. Dept. will declare its policy before that time. When I raised the question as to whether there should be religious exercises on graduation day there was some difference of opinion expressed but Mr. Hirohata spoke decidedly in favor of it. They voted to confirm the request of the Mission for two lady teachers and ¥ 500.00 for the Kyoto Girls' School, but asked that it be sent without any condition. I want to say in reference to this request that if it can be granted without interfering in the least with the aid needed for Kobe College, I heartily favor it, not otherwise.

The Kozaki faction and the obstructionists among the alumni seem to be in a hopeless minority and with God's blessing on long, hard, earnest work we may hope the school will be fully [illegible]ed. Certainly more has been accomplished than seemed [illegible]sible three months ago.)

It is have a ~~[illegible]~~ man by the middle of September if possible, to teach English. I wish it were two instead of one.

Very sincerely yours,

Kyoto Feb 22, 1898.

Kyoto, July 22, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We have had a wonderfully harmonious and, on the whole, satisfactory Trustees' meeting; in fact the best hopes we have had during the last few months are realized.

The meeting opened at 9 A.M. July 18. The first business after the opening prayer was the taking of the required oath by the three foreign members-elect, and then the resolution of welcome, which Dr. Greene is to send you, was unanimously passed.

Mr. Kozaki made a divisive speech saying in substance that two things should be done before a President was elected,- they should determine whether the school is to be virtually run by foreigners or run independently by the Japanese and they should elect four or five men of note on the Board of Trustees and then elect one of them as President. He not only received no sympathy from any member of the Board, but he was literally "roasted" by them.

In the afternoon session Mr. Hirotsu, recently returned from America, was unanimously elected Principal of the School, (Kocho kokkoye). Every hand went up, even Mr. Kozaki's. The latter did not come to the evening session or any later ones, but went to Kobe to attend the Summer School of which he is "Pastor". In the evening Mr. Hibara, one of our nine trustees, member of Parliament from the Kochi District, and an earnest Christian lawyer of many years standing, was

Kyoto, July 22, 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We have had a wonderfully harmonious and, on the whole, satisfactory Trustees' meeting; in fact the best hopes we have had during the last few months are realized.

The meeting opened at 9 A.M. July 16. The first business after the opening prayer was the taking of the required oath by the three foreign members-elect, and then the resolution of welcome, which Dr. Deane is to send you, was unanimously passed.

Mr. Kozaki made a divisive speech saying in substance that two things should be done before a President was elected,- they should determine whether the school is to be virtually run by foreigners or run independently by the Japanese and they should elect four or five men to note on the Board of Trustees and then elect one of them as President. He not only received no sympathy from any member of the Board, but he was literally "roasted" by them.

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that if it can be granted without interfering in the least with the aid needed for Kobe College, I heartily favor it, not otherwise.

The Kozaki faction and the obstructionists among the Alumni seem to be in a hopeless minority and with God's blessing on long, hard, earnest work we may hope the school will be fully restored. Certainly more has been accomplished than seemed possible three months ago.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. D. Davis.

Regulations, July 22, 99

AUG 15 1899

Dear Dr. Barton, I inclose the enclosed letter in my book, but the Bostonians rest has done me good although I had a hard fight last week and am tired.

I hope all the friends will pray earnestly and with hope for the Doshisha. God is working out! Yours,

Sincerely,
J. D. Davis.

SEP 5 1899
SEP 6 1899

Mt. Hiei, Aug. 14, 1899

Dear Dr. Barton;

We have come very quietly under Japanese laws. Every thing is working smoothly so far. The government has issued a very fair set of regulations in regard to private schools, but the minister of Education at the same time issued a notification in his name. The former did not mention religion at all but the latter says that "It being essential from the standpoint of educational policy to make the work of general education entirely separate from religion; in Government and communal institutions and in others whose curriculum is determined by law, it shall not be allowed, even at extra hours, to give religious teaching or to perform religious ceremonies". This includes the Middle School of the Doshisha, and those of the other large Christian schools. They are to hold a meeting in Tokyo next Wednesday to consider what course they will take. I was asked to go, but I do not feel rested enough to ~~undertake~~ go and have sent a letter instead, urging that all the Christian Schools stand firmly by their principles.

The Department of Education have returned the new Constitution of the Doshisha saying that since Numbers IV + V of its clauses make it clear that Christianity is to be the foundation of the moral teaching of the Middle School. The Department can not recognise the Middle School unless the constitution is changed so that this shall not apply to that school. They proposed that a clause be added to no. V, to follow, "So far as the government permits". That is, Christianity shall be made the foundation of the moral instruction of all the Doshisha schools, "so far as the government permits" and the present Dept has just issued the order as above that no religious teaching or religious exercises shall be allowed even out of school hours. Not even a prayer can be offerred or a hymn sung at graduation or any of other exercises of the Middle School.

I was surprised to receive a visit two days ago from Mr. Saibara, the President of the Doshisha trustees, and to

⊕ (I expect that when we hear from Mr. Otis Report of his approval may be modified)

have him say that he had secured the approval of all the Trustees in Tokyo and Joshu (Eastern Japan) except two, one of whom he had not seen, and that Mr. Albrecht, one of the three foreign members, had also approved making this change. ⊕ While with this clause added, the Constitution will remain intact after the Government withdraws its opposition to Christianity, yet with reference to the question at issue with the Dept. of Education this is doing in another form precisely what the old Board of Trustees did, changing the Constitution so that its fundamental principle shall not be applied to the Middle School, and we shall have had our long hard struggle for nothing and a barren victory. I had been in bed twenty four hours with a threatened attack of pneumonia and was not fit to see anybody but I met Mr. Saibara. He was much excited at first when I expressed my views in opposition. It was hard work to meet him decidedly, after he had gained as he said the assent of Mr. Albrecht and the others. I did it, however, but in my weak condition that was a very trying experience. We had supper together afterwards although I could not eat much, and I could see that my arguments had made some impression on him. He saw Dr. Greene afterwards and I was glad to have Dr. G. tell me the next morning that he stood with me. Mr. Saibara was to go to Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe the next day and see the trustees there. I have not heard the result. I do not believe the change can be made, but it is discouraging to see that there are so few among this first generation of Christians in Japan, who realize the importance of standing firmly by a principle. Several of the Trustees think it will be better for the Middle Sch. to be given up any way and go back to the plan of ten years ago and make a school which will hold students five or seven years and so fit young men to enter upon the study of theology or other higher departments. As it is now, the boys, when they graduate from the Middle School, can be taken right into a government school without examination and nearly all of them leave, so that Doshisha is likely to be simply an academy for boys and for boys who come expecting to go into government schools and so they have no desire to examine or profess Christianity.

Of course, the constitution of the Doshisha is not legally settled until it is accepted by the government, & from the Japanese legal standpoint, a majority could change it, but I do not believe it will be done; and yet if I knew the foreign trustees were united and there was time to arrange it, I should try to send on with this, "code words" to Boston so that nothing more might be done there till they heard that the crisis is rightly passed here, as I hope it will be.

I can do no more nor less than to report the facts as I see them from my standpoint. I hope to be able to report by the next mail that all has come out well, and that this may not prevent the Doshisha from securing the teacher of English who is needed there so well.

This storm came on me when I had been in bed 24 hours with a severe but ~~brief~~ attack of pneumonia, and the interview with Mr. Ohara and the preparing of the many letters called for to try to head off this movement, were very trying, physically.

I wish to thank you for your letter of July 1st.

Sincerely yours
J. D. Davis.

P.S. I enclose a copy of my letter sent to the meeting to be held in Osaka on the 6th when the representatives of the leading Christian schools will discuss the question of what they will do with reference to the order forbidding Christianity in Japan. This will explain to you the attitude of the schools which are seeking government recognition. I also enclose copy of letter sent to Mr. Ohara. From these two letters you will gain an idea of the arguments I presented to the Ed. Dept.

Mr. Chairman, Aug. 14, 19

SEP 5 1899
SEP 6 1899

Mt. Hiyei, Aug. 16/99

Dear Dr. Barton:

I have heard nothing more since writing the enclosed letters, in regard to the Doshisha matter, and I am hopeful that the effort to change the Constitution will be a failure. In fact, with Dr. Greene and myself opposed to the change, I cannot believe they would insist on it. I shall be relieved when the document is finally accepted by the government & placed on record so that it cannot be changed. Messrs. Ide (Hartford) Kishizuchi (Harvard) & two or three others held a large Unitarian theological meeting in Kyoto recently. The meeting was mostly along Socinian lines, but Mr. Ide said, so his reports, that he was a Unitarian but he was at the same time a member of a Congregational church in good standing.

You will see in the January Westminster of Aug. 12th, page 164, last column, that Mr. Tsunashima (Yale), pastor of our Tamachi church, Tokyo, has written an article for the "Shinsekai (New Century) edited

by Mr. Kodaki & others, leaders of the Other Churches, in which he takes the ground that the divinity of Christ is not a question to be decided a test, etc. With much of his article I can agree, but even he goes too far.

These men coming in contact with the "liberal" "broad" views of men in Eng. & America, and they have not the ballast of heredity and early Christian nurture and environment, which serve to hold men's hearts right when their heads go wrong in Eng. & America, and the result is they fly off too far. The Japanese have the feeling that they must go a little farther than everybody else, they are that men who go to the most radical extremes in the Orthodox Churches in America are liberal.

I hope I live to see the time when it will be impossible for a man to publicly declare that he is a Unitarian and yet is in good and regular standing in a Eng. church, either in the U.S., or in Japan. Until a change comes over the spirit of

many of the leaders, ~~both~~ in Japan and in the U.S.—more loyalty to Christ and His Bride, more humbleness said upon the Spirit & spirit of Lord and of Christ, and upon honest hard repentance, I cannot hope for a great blessing upon our churches, either in garnered souls, or garnered money to fill the treasury of the Lord.

Individuals will be blessed and saved, however, and the church will be kept from apostasy and it is a glorious privilege to "stand having your loins girt about with truth", "and having done all to stand".

You may think that the above is a proof that I am tired. Well, I am tired, but the above convictions have been growing stronger and stronger in my heart for the last few years.

Sincerely yours,

J. H. Vance.

Later 12, 14, Aug. 16th Your inspiriting letter of July 21st was rec'd and I am almost ashamed to send the above. There is talk of calling Mr. Yokasaki to Dr. Ishida's church. I hope I can do work with the new pastor" L.D.

Sydney, Aug. 16, 77

SEP 16 1899
OCT 18 1899

Mt. Hope Aug. 27/99 414

Dear Dr. Baston;

I send you rather a few lines last week, you heard by the same mail, I think, from Dr. Greene, at Tokyo, of the outcome of the Conference Mission School and of their decision stand firm, also that Mr. Albright had given his unwitting sanction of the proposed addition to the Dr. Sh. Coms. Pr. & it has been back his assent to the change, do you stand to-gethes. Dr. Greene, I believe first rec'd, from Bangville over which had been absent a week, shows that he is not his forward in hand with the Magnificent Tokyo Mission School firm, & meeting the trustees is called in Tokyo Aug. 29th and there is little doubt but that they will stand firm and let the Coms. Jerichoes go. This will bring a shrinkage of prospects, but better so!

I hope that nothing that has been written will cause any delay in the sending of the boxes they were wanted when you were planning to send the teaching instrument the dissections, new work, the microscopic injects must wait for a time in the beach and teach with those others again.

I was much discouraged when Mr. Stebbins, assented to the change, and argued for it as he did in Alcasnistique gray as you may gather he did from my letter to his. Over which I am close not for all yes but for yours and to test more to forward it to Mr. Gordon, as I yesterday told him to write him before this mail must close.

My fever is gone, and my convalescence has crawled plus I expect to go to Boston this day week.

Truly yours
A. A. Davis

Kyoto, Aug. 21, 99

Mar Oshkosh Aug 3 1888

Dear Dr. Barton: I am
disappointed. The Board
of Trustees have had a two
days meeting in Oshkosh.
The constitution was left
unchanged, but the Jesuits
were all members & seven
present, against the protest
of three. Many more
very bitter words passed before
the end, & the majority
will make strong efforts the coming
winter to have the constitution
changed so as to make it compulsory
on the University to adopt the
Dept prohibition religious
exercises or otherwise. I
feel sure we have not lost
ground & should feel hopeful
of being able to keep the
colleges in good order
until we can get a
decision in Jan. Cooper
Union. Six days last week
in Amsterdam & Oswego
Yours Truly
A. D. Davis

Union Postale Universelle.

CARTE POSTALE

萬國郵便聯合端書

帝國郵便 4 錢

牟國行

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Congr. Board
Boston

1 SEP 98 JAPAN

YOKOHAMA 1 SEP 98 JAPAN

(CÔTÉ RÉSERVÉ À L'ADRESSE.)

Kanazawa Sept. 3rd 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I have signed with approval what Dr. Learned has written. I wish to write of the situation as I view it. The book, Const^n is intact and will remain so. The spirit of the Board of Trustees is good; they intend to be loyal to the Const^n as they view it. From one viewpoint their vision seems to be obtuse. We tried in our two days discussion to make them see that to strike the action they have, promising to ~~withdraw~~ repeal the "Rescript" of the Minister of Education, which declares that even out of school hours all religious teaching and religious exercises are forbidden, is contrary to the Const^n and disloyal to Christ, also that it is putting Christianity into the background in such a way as to disk[illegible] it in the eyes of both teachers and students. So that after the proposed action of the disloyal Christian schools, Aug. 16th in which they resolved and published to the world that they were going to stand together and maintain their Christian principles, in the words, the leading Christian school, makes this compromise, it will lessen

We, after ~~mature~~ mature action on the dept. of Ed. and will be an example which many other private Christian schools will follow. Get all our arguments and for another with them, showing prayer can be continued, praying the Bible classes can be held on the Sabbath and so forth, although now this can be done as a part of the middle school, hence Christianity is applied to the middle school. They seem to think that if the middle school is conducted in the same way it has been since Pres. Rosati and the Bible and Christianity and it was years ago, lost thing, it is all right. And so they should conscientiously adopt the steps they voted to send to the dept. of Ed., namely: "While we must show our loyalty, yet we will endeavor the middle school so as not to conflict with the instructions of the Minister of Ed."

I am greatly surprised and disappointed. Until a few weeks ago, I had the feeling, as a matter of course, that

~~the~~ Christianity would be simply just left in the School, and religious exercises observed at graduation, etc.
Now the perplexed question is on us, on you, what shall we do? If we ~~would~~ refuse all help, stop the ~~[illegible]~~ teachers of English and science to aid in teaching them, even if the interest of the Barrister and scientists is forfeited, the School will be crippled, if not killed for the time being.
There is great danger also that the present Board of Trustees will ~~[illegible]~~ which is the cause for the most hard conscienced of the most earnest Christian men we have, will be discouraged, perhaps more or less alienated from us.
On the other hand, can we assessions agree go into a School and teach where Christianity is thus disliked and put in the background, where no religious study or prayer shall go on graduation day?
Can the Board stand out and find School teachers in such a School?
My mind and judgment incline to say, no! I realize that it is a difficult

question and two or three men
may disagree. I talked in the Board
two months in regard in fully
as plainly as I could without
offending & therefore them in
reference to the effect on the
church, boards and the mission
of raising throughout all the
church. I talked very plainly
with Christian two years ago,
on this point, and when asked
in the meeting the other day
what the effect of this action would
be on the church, board, & church say
hard rigorous as a sign of how it
would be disapproved.
It is possible that the depth of Christ's
refuse to accept this action,
and so, we have called to give
up the middle wall.
Disunited both, will accept
the action, and then the church
must go on, as now, see if
it drifts, or until the grit, changes
its form. The church is very low morally
and needs to be morally revolution-
ized and reconstructed; it groans on
a coldness of heart comes upon
almost every teacher who is put
with the church, so that there is almost

no earnest Christian influence
expected. I can hardly hope for
any marked improvement in
this direction while the School
takes this stand in reference to
Christianity.
It seems to me, that, hard as it
will be to do it, and great as the
loss will be to the School, and per-
haps to our own influence,
it will be better for the Board and the
Mission to wait until the School
is ready to recognize and honor Christ
before further trying teachers
with it. I believe on the reconstruc-
tion of the School will come.
I believe it will come sooner if
the Board and the Mission do not
become a party to the wicked
ostracism of Christianity.
Sincerely Yours.
Jas. Davis

P.S.
I stopped here a few days but
I am going along to Niigata from
the 17th. For a few months
you will be glad to get the people
I can supply need. For it, the
Meth. College in Tokyo, has asked to surrender
its privileges, as has the Pres. Oh that our
Brotherhood stood with them!! J.D.D.

Nikko Sept. 5th. I reached here ~~with the~~ landings with Helen who has been in Kariigawa this summer with the learned. We have some great views and are taking care of ourselves in a cheap way and I am in for a rest to keep the Doctor's cases from troubling

The Japanese parliament (Diet) have voted unanimously to stand with the Meiji parliament, as I wrote you this is reported that the Edo people are not likely to grant both the privileges on the account of this. We are praying that the Lord will harden their hearts as he did Pharaoh's. Lord,

Sept. 2, '79

The Japan Times.

TOKYO, TUESDAY, SEPT. 5TH, 1899.

THE DOSHISHA AND THE "KUNREI."

(*Communicated.*)

It is understood that officials of the Mombusho first asked that the Article of the Doshisha Constitution making Christianity the foundation of moral instruction be struck out. This was refused. They then suggested that the following clause be added to the Article of the Constitution which makes it apply to all departments, namely, "So far as this does not conflict with the laws and regulations of the Government." This was also refused. Finally, on Aug. 30th, after two days of discussion among the Directors it was decided by a majority vote to send a letter to the Mombusho to the effect that "while we must follow the Constitution of the Doshisha, yet the Middle School will be conducted so as not to conflict with the recent 'Kunrei' of the Minister of Education." The three foreign members of the Board voted against this, and three Japanese members, who were not present, sent letters disapproving of the action taken. The Board unanimously passed a resolution that if the Department of Education object to the action now taken, the Middle School will be given up. The whole discussion was conducted in a most kind and Christian spirit, and each side recognized the earnest conviction of the other, and that while they differed in judgment they did as Christian brethren.

Karuizawa, Nagano Ken,
Aug. 20.

Hon. H. W. McFoor.
Yokohama.

My dear Mr. McFoor,

I am
sure you will pardon my
trespassing once more upon
your time or your read-
ness to help us in the Toshi-
ya matter, in connection with
which we are already under
such great obligation to you.

You are aware of the re-
cent instruction of the
Educational Departement reg.
ligious in private schools
giving the recognition of
the Departement. You may
have heard that the proposi-
tion was made to us to
hold to Art. VI of our "Act of

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Endowment" the clause: "and shall be carried out so as not to conflict with the laws". Owing to the opposition of the foreign members of the board of Directors this suggestion was not adopted. Now the Educ. Dep. tells us that we can leave our Act of Endowment just as it is, or if we will give to the Depart. the follow. Memorandum, we can continue to enjoy the privileges of Gov. recognition: "The Doshisha Middle School, based upon the requirements of the Educat. Dep., will, of course, be maintained upon the principles of the Act of Endowment. The management & instruction of the school will ne-

nevertheless be carried out so as not to conflict with the general sense of the instruction No. (2) of the Educ. Depart.

A meeting of the board of Directors is called for the 8th. inst. in the Y.M.C.A. Hall in Tokyo. In the mean time the Pres. & Director of the school are interviewing the individual directors. The Jap. directors so far seem have given their assent. My reply was: oil & water don't mix. The Memorandum is self-contradictory. I am sure Mrs. Davis & Greene will reject it likewise. But the burden of the whole matter will fall upon us three.

Now my request to you is this:

I feel convinced that you disapprove of this "Memorandum" or any similar compromise no less than we do. A word from you will have great weight with the Directors. Could you give us in the course of ~~next~~ this week, before Aug. 27, a brief expression of your opinion which we could use at the meeting of the Board of Directors? I am sure it would be of great help to us in fighting this battle of free religious liberty.

Most sincerely
Yours
Geo. E. Albrecht.

Karuizawa Sept. 25th 1899

OCT 18 1899

My Dear General:

After my visit to your home and the three children I had a very quiet ride and rest in the cars refreshed by Mrs. McIlvaine's generous lunch and reached here at six P.M. Mr. Albrecht arrived here at 5 P.M. yesterday and last evening all the American boarders met together and decided to send in individual letters to the Board, and ask them to cable a cool-headed if they wish us to teach in the school this fall. We also cabled this morning the words "Delay Doshisha teachers", for fear that the Board might decide sooner it would send out new & teach in the middle school & the receiving news of the action taken by the Doshisha

The Toyama & Kobayashi factions have decided to surrender their privileges to the government. On that the Doshisha stood with the Toyama & Meiji factions. I found Mr. Ishii and his expect to go to Nikko Monday. Kind regards to Mrs. & your Tuesday news.

Ld. Davis.

Starting away, Sept. 2, 1899

(Copy of letter sent to secretary left in Tokyo Dec. 16 by the Liberty Christian Schools) I omit the introduction

Sincerely hope that the Christian schools will yield to this demand of the Mombusho in order to secure any privileges which the government will give them; and for the following reasons.

1. It will result in a great loss of moral influence. We all feel that Japan's greatest need is a Christian basis of morality. The present educational system of Japan is almost entirely intellectual, and all history shows that such a policy is suicidal for any nation. Some of the leading statesmen of Japan see this. It is our privilege and duty to take such a course as will increase the number who recognise that there is a vital moral power in Christianity which Japan needs and so hasten the time when the Dept. of Education will give true religious liberty to private schools and withdraw its opposition to Christianity. But if the leading Christian schools in Japan, for the sake of privileges which the government will give, publicly take out from the school all teaching of Christianity and recognition of God or worship of him, will not the leading men in Japan feel that we do not ourselves regard the principles of Christianity as the essential foundation of morality in education? I feel that we should lose our influence entirely along the lines mentioned above, whereas, if we hold firm and do not yield we shall exert a powerful influence to lead the Japanese government to change its policy.

The Mombusho objects to the new Constitution of Doshisha because it makes Christianity the foundation of moral education and makes this applicable to all the schools of the company. They say that unless some clause is added so that this shall be excluded from the Middle School they cannot recognise the Middle School. If Doshisha yields this point their influence with the Mombusho is gone.

It seems to me that there will be a great loss of moral influence with the teachers and students of these schools also, if this course is taken. Can we expect that teachers in such schools will possess and retain such an earnest faith and such deep convictions of the truth and importance of Christianity as will make a deep impression

Kanazawa Sept. 2, 1899

Mt. Hope Aug 12/99 J. D. Davis.

(Mr. Lindsay's Address at Toronto)

[illegible]

upon the minds of the students? Will not the students feel that christianity is discredited in the house of its friends, as a thing of secondary importance so that they will not earnestly examine it or study it?

2. Can we expect God's rich blessing upon these schools if we take this course?

When all teaching in regard to that God in whose name these schools were founded, all teaching in regard to his truth and in regard to that Son of His love whom He sent to give His life for this people, is publicly banished from the schools, when not a prayer or hymn of praise to this God can be used at graduation or other public exercise of the schools, can we expect that God can richly bless them? The testimony of nineteen centuries of Christian history is all against such a supposition.

3. I feel that all hope of permanent success of Christian schools lies in their taking just the opposite course. Christian schools cannot compete with government schools. Middle Schools may succeed in a measure but at present this can only be by taking the christianity out of them, but the students will not remain for higher courses in private Christian schools, after graduation from such middle schools. They will most of them enter government schools. There is no hope of any permanent success along the lines of higher education in Christian schools, only as they emphasize the one line on which they can successfully compete with the government schools. Christian schools can successfully compete with the government schools on the moral side and on this alone.

With the rapidly increasing number of Christian parents and of others who, though not Christians themselves, want their sons educated under the influence of Christian morality there will be an increasing number of parents who will prefer to send their sons to a school where they come under these influences rather than to a government school.

In order to draw this class of students, however, these schools must keep up their earnest christian spirit and reputation. I feel that this can not be done if those schools yield to the present demands of the Mombusho and hence for the above reasons I hope they stand firm.

Ut. Higei Aug 12/99

J. D. Davis.

when the minds of the students? Will not the students feel that this teaching is discredited in the views of his friends, as being of a secondary importance so that they will not concern themselves to study it?

3. Can we expect God will bless teaching upon these schools if we let this course?

When all teaching in regard to that God in whose name these schools were founded, all teaching in regard to his truth was in regard to that Son of His love whom He sent to give His life for this people, is publicly banished from the schools, when not so much as a hymn of praise to this God can be used at graduation or other public exercises of the schools, can we expect that God can richly bless them? The testimony of ministers conducting Christian industry in all opposing such a supposition.

4. Feel that all hope of permanent success of Christian schools lies in their taking just the opposite course. Christian schools cannot compete with government schools. Without the schools may succeed you necessarily but at present this can only be by taking the distinctivity out of them, but students will not remain for religion services in Christian schools after graduation from such schools. They will not go to them unless they are not taught any permanent success above the lower education in Christian schools, only as they supplement the education in which they can successfully compete with the government schools. Christian schools can succeed only when compete with the government schools by the usual course of taking the other.

With the religious instruction of Christian people and other who, therefore, not distinguishing themselves, would their sons educated under the influence of Christian morality the with necessarily number of students who will under it and the

Mt. Hiei, Aug. 12, 1899.

Dear Mr. Saibara,

I was deeply impressed with your self-sacrificing zeal for the Doshisha as shown by your long journey to Hiei San yesterday.

I enclose my thoughts in regard to the "Kunrei" of the Mombusho for you to read or have read at the meeting in Tokyo on Aug. 16th. to which you kindly invited me, and which illness prevents my attending. The more I think of the proposition to change the constitution of Doshisha (Kifu koi) by adding the clause proposed, the more doubtful I become of its wisdom. Besides the reasons I mentioned yesterday there is the following which as ~~the~~ a representative of the foreign donors I must mention. This constitution was adopted after months of effort on the part of Mr. McIvor whom the American Board sent to Japan for that purpose at great expense. Mr. McIvor and the other representatives of the American Board in Japan accepted and approved this Constitution. It has been sent on to America, and the American Board there have approved it and have sent on to the Doshisha the balance of the interest on the Harris funds in Boston and they are making an effort to send out a teacher of English for Doshisha this next month. They have done all this with the expectation that this Constitution would remain unchanged and that it would be put in practice; that christianity would really be made the foundation of the moral education of all the departments of the school.

Now when the Mombusho say distinctly that christianity must not be made the foundation of the moral instruction of the Middle School, it seems to me that rather than change the Constitution to suit their views it would be better to let them refuse the "Hinka" and gradually change the school to meet the new circumstances which have arisen. I believe that by taking this course we shall receive God's rich blessing and the approval of an increasing number of earnest hearts in Japan as the years [illegible]

Again thanking you for your visit [illegible]

I am very sincerely yours [illegible]

Unanimously passed July 18. 1899.

Whereas we, the Trustees of the Doshisha, desire to fulfil the condition stated by the late J. N. Harris, in his letter of gift; and

Whereas we desire to respond to the good will expressed by the A. B. C. F. M. representing the American donors, in helping on the work of our institution by sending us teachers and large sums of money; and

Whereas we desire the continuance of their deep and warm sympathy in the development of our work in the future,

Therefore be it resolved, that we esteem it a very great pleasure and honor, just at this juncture when the law for mixed residence comes into effect according to the Revised Treaties with Foreign Powers to welcome to our councils the three representatives of the said American Board who, irrespective of the difference of nationalities, will henceforth share with us equal rights and responsibilities in considering all questions touching the welfare of the Doshisha as together we seek to realize and fulfil the cherished hope of its founder, the late Dr. Neesima.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Finding that Dr. Greene did not send you a copy of the above, I enclose ~~with this~~ now.

Nikko Sept. 18th 1899

OCT 16 1899
OCT 18 1899

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Dear Dr. Barton:

I have had a solid two weeks rest here and near here, and leave today, and after two or three days in Yokohama shall spend another week's rest at Hakone lake and then come and work again. I do not know that it would do me any good to get fully rested but I hope to be able to work on carefully.

It is a great grief to me that the Board took such a course that the teachers had to be taken and that the rising tide of feeling against our work must be checked in the United States; but I was very thankful to hear that the teachers were turned in Vancouver; I feel that the Board ought to decide upon its policy & sending them on after knowing fully the position the school has taken over our protest, in regard to Christianity. It does seem doubtful if the Board will accept the letter which the Missionaries centre, by majority vote, voted to send in. It is likely that the Middle School will have to be

given up and then the question will arise how doubtful it will be right to send on teachers.
I suppose it will be time until next April to reorganize the School. It may be best to wait until its reorganization on a thoroughly Christian basis, is an accomplished fact.
It will be a great loss to the School and somewhat of a strain on our relations with the Japanese not to have the teachers here during the coming months. I realize that it is a question with two sides; still, in view of all the past and of the importance of maintaining Christian principles, I believe quite decidedly of the plan of waiting until we have an entirely Christian School in fact. I fear that this last move on the part of the Trustees will do serious injury. Providence seems to have shut it up to us to get help for the School in the future, and I see not. I think a few more months will see the School reduced to merely a few days

given up and then the question will arise how doubtful it will be right to send in teachers.
I suppose it will be wise until next spring to reorganize the School. It may be best to wait until its reorganization on a thoroughly Christian basis, is an accomplished fact.
It will be a great loss to the School and somewhat of a strain on our relations with the Japanese not to have the teachers here during the coming months. I realize that it is a question with two sides; still, in view of all the past and of the importance of maintaining Christian principles, I believe quite decidedly to the plan of waiting until we have an entirely Christian School in fact. I fear that this last move on the part of the Masters will do distrust of confidence even there that it may be more difficult hereafter for the School in the future, and I fear not. I think a few more months will see the School in a healthy condition, God's ways differ

Stockton, Sept. 18, 99

OCT 23 1899
NOV 24 1899

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Oct.4,1899.

I have to thank you for your favor of Sept.6,and preceding favors,and especially for the cordial support which you have given to our efforts to stand firm here. You were perhaps a little puzzled that after the letters which arrived about the time our first cablegram reached you,I should have written that I hoped nothing which had happened would prevent the sending on of the Eng.teachers,and then,so soon afterwards,we had ~~to had~~ to write and cable to delay them. But I wrote that advice to send on the teachers after a seven hours conference with Mr.Hirotsu,and when it seemed as if he was fully committed to the plan of not yielding to the Mombusho. The position and action of the Japanese Trustees in Tokyo on Aug.30 was a great surprise to me. I feel now, however,that the long struggle is virtually ended,and since the Trustees refused to take Christianity out of the Constitution,and refused to add any clause which would make it possible for the Mombusho to say that Christianity was not applied to the Middle school,and for this loyalty to the Christian principles of the Constitution they have lost the government privileges and must give up the school;in view of this,I feel that we ought to stand by the school and help it in every way possible. It is true the majority of the Board of Trustees sent what we foreign members felt was a compromising letter to the Mombusho,but they did it under great pressure and with great hesitancy,and said at the same time that they would not touch or change the Constitution to secure the life of the Middle School.We differed in judgment,that is all. I believe that the school will now be brought back to its Christian position of ten years ago,and although it will take time and God's blessing on hard

Niiseo, Sept. 18, 99

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Kyoto, Oct. 4, 1899.

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to our effort to stand firm here. You were perhaps a little puzzled
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ernment privileges and must give up the school; in view of this I feel
that we ought to stand by the school and help it in every way possible.
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here felt was a compromising letter to the Mombusho, but they did it
under great pressure and with great hesitancy, and said at the same time
that they would not touch or change the constitution to secure the life
of the Middle School. We differed in judgment, that is all. I believe
that the school will now be brought back to its Christian position of
years ago, and although it will take time and God's blessing on hard

work, I believe that the school will in the near future become a great center of Christian influence. I was very glad when I learned that the Department of Ed. refused to accept the memorandum which the Trustees adopted, and that the second cablegram to send on the teachers had been sent. I hope Mr. Warren is on his way ere this.

I have been back a few days and have been almost overwhelmed with the press of work and consultations in every direction, but I had three weeks of good rest, and hope with care to hold on until Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Gary arrive, when I can unload a little.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

P.S. Three new and earnests students have entered the Fukuin Gakkwan, and all the old students whom we permitted to return are back, making twelve in all. J.D.D.

1

Sept. 4, 1899

NOV 13 1899
NOV 21 1899

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Oct.19,1899.

Just a few words to say that I am gradually gathering up strength again,since my return three weeks ago. Am taking my classes in the Fukuin Gakkwan,and attending to the oversight of the evangelists and the thousand and one things which come in,although I am declining more work than I do,and taking every day off for a complete rest and run away from the constant calls,which I can get. My weariness and pain at the base of the brain is gradually growing less and I hope to pull through. Mr.Bartlett is here and will at once take the Airinsha care off my hands, and I hope be able to do some of the outstation work which no one has done the last year. We are very glad to know that Mr.Warren is soon to be here,and we can but feel that the Doshisha problem is settled now and settled as God wishes it settled,although it will take His help and earnest patient work to build up the school again.

The indications are that the coming into operation of the new treaties and the instructions issued to the Japanese of all classes with respect to foreigners,has greatly improved our status here,and that as a result of this and the re-reactions which are going on,Christianity and the Bible are being more eagerly sought after than for a long time before.

We only wish we had double the force,foreign and Japanese,of workers ready to step in now and sow and reap,in the ready soil.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

Kyoto Oct. 19, 1899

Kyoto, Oct. 19, 1898.

Just a few words to say that I am gradually getting my
strength again, since my return three weeks ago. Am taking my absence
in Mount Hakone, and attending to the oversight of the evangelistic
work in Tokyo and one things which although I am doubting here
when I do, and taking every effort a complete rest and run away
from some constant calls, which I neglect. My weariness and pain at the
time the brain is gradually growing less and I hope to pull through.
Mr. Pratt is here and will at once take the Airishes care out my family
I hope to able to do some of the organization work which no one has
done last year. We are very glad to know that Mr. Warren is soon
to be here, and we can but feel that the Doshisha problem is settled now
and settled it as God wishes it settled, although it will take the help
of the best petitions work to build up the school again.

Congratulations are that the coming into operation of the new treaties
with the treaty-nations issued to the Japanese of all classes with respect
to commerce, has greatly improved our status here, and that as a result
of this and the re-treaties which are going on, Christianity and the
Church are being more eagerly sought after than for a long time before.

Only wish we had double the force, foreign and Japanese, of workers
to step in now and sow and reap, in the ready soil.

Sincerely Yours,

Kyoto, Oct. 19, 1898

NOV 22 1899 425
NOV 24 1899

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Oct.25,1899.

I am asked by the property Com.of the Doshisha to make some inquiries in regard to the interest on the $25,000 of the Harris fund which is in America. The question was brought up at the Trustees' meeting in July,last,but there seems to have been a misunderstanding as to who should write.

They wish to know when the next year's interest can be available here; that is,when the financial year of that money begins,or ends?

They have also asked me when Mr.Harris stopped the interest. The fact that they do not know from the books in the possession of the present management,or if they have the books do not find it in them,shows how much confusion and change has come in. I will be glad of a prompt answer to the first question,when the year ends,so that they may know when to expect the interest to be available here, this year and each year,hereafter.

If there is no reason against so doing,they would be glad to have the second question answered also. There was some disposition manifested to doubt the right of the Amer.Board to use any of the accumulated interest for Gen.Mc Ivor,or for anything except for the Doshisha's running expenses,but I think I have explained that so they will say no more about it. We are looking for Mr.Warren now any day,as he reached Yokohama, yesterday morning. Things are moving on well in the Doshisha.

We are disappointed that Dr.Gordon cannot come back to Japan for the next few years.Hawaiian work for the Japanese needs him,but Japan's needs just now are unspeakably large and important.

Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

Oct.28. P.S.I wish to put in an earnest plea for a family to take Dr. Gordon's place here.It seems to me that you must keep our now depleted number good.Some more of us will drop out of the work before long,and let us have one or two more men to be preparing to take our places !

J.D.D.

Kyoto, Oct. 19 '99
Rec'd Nov. 22 1899

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Sincerely Yours,

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2 426 DEC 20 1899 JAN 10 1900

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Nov.28,1899.

Many thanks for your letter of Oct.18.I am glad to say that I am feeling better and better,slowly.I can see a gain from week to week,and I am able to do my regular and a good deal of irregular work. Mr.Bartlett took hold of the touring in the three western provinces and I have been visiting the eastern churches of our field.I have been out three Sabbaths,and we have had Communion and one baptism in one place,as well. These places have suffered greatly for want of the care which we could not give the last year or two,and their numbers are reduced and the hearts of many have grown cold,but I hope with God's blessing,and the help which we can now give,that they will be restored again. I enclose a copy of what I have written of two of them.

I am teaching in our theological school seven lectures a week,and am called on for preaching every Sabbath somewhere,and on some other evenings besides. The Cary's will be a great relief now that they are here, and we have just opened a new preaching place in the N.W.part of the city,among the 60,000 operatives in the weaving establishments. They rest on the 1 and 15 of each month,and are let out about dark on each fifth day,besides.Other days they work fifteen hours. So we have preaching on the evenings of the 1,5,10,15,20,25 and 25 of each month and on the Sabbath also. The Japanese pastors unite with us in keeping this up. So far, we have good results,an earnest hearing of the Word.

I enclose a page of what I have written about the Doshisha. It will take time and faith and patience and God's blessing to bring the school back but I believe it will be done. More than fifty young men were out to the prayer meeting last Friday evening.To morrow is the twenty fourth anniversary of the starting of the school and I am asked to give an address. We have a prayer meeting on the morning from nine to ten o'c'. then addresses in the chapel,and in the afternoon a prayer and consecration meeting at Mr.Neesima's grave on the mountain side.

I will report the results tomorrow evening to send with this.

I want to ask you to send on another man,if possible to help in the Doshisha,and in other work which a man with English can do so well now to relieve us in many ways here in Kyoto. The C.A.I.are taking action in reference to it,but there is no doubt but that all our Mission who know the needs of Doshisha and of the work here will favor this.

Dear Dr.Barton; Kyoto,Nov.28,1899.

Many thanks for your letter of Oct.18.I am glad to say that I am feeling better and better.slowly.I can see a gain from week to week,and I am able to do my regular and a good deal of irregular work. Mr.Bartlett took hold of the revival in the three western provinces and I have been visiting the eastern churches of our field.I have been out three Sabbaths,and we have had communion and one baptism in one place,as well. These places have suffered greatly for want of the care which we could not give the last year or two,and their numbers are reduced and the hearts of many have grown cold,but I hope with God's blessing and help which we can now give that they will be restored again.

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I enclose a page of what I have written about the Tombiaka. It will take time and faith and prayer and God's blessing to bring the school back but I believe it will be done. More than fifty young men were out to the prayer meeting last Friday evening.To morrow is the twenty fourth anniversary of the starting of the school and I am asked to give an address. We have a prayer meeting on the morning from nine to ten o'c. then address in the chapel,and in the afternoon a prayer and consecration meeting at Mr.Moeling's grave on the mountain side.

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n Nov.12, in the morning I preached in Doshisha, the second time since
y return. Only about fifteen of the male students were present. The gir
irls from the Girls' School were there and a few from out side, and two
r three of the male teachers. When I had finished, I asked Mr. Hirotsu
f it was beeause the students knew that I was to preach that so few
ame, he said, no, that they had r turned Friday night from a long tr
f a week, which the school took and were tired, he supposed that was the reas-
n. Toward evening, notice came around that there would be a meeting
hat Sabbath evening in the chapel of the Theo'l hall to celebrate the
ictory of the Doshisha over the government school in a base-ball game.
felt that I could not go, and sat in my study till about eight o'clock
hen it was suddenly impressed on my mind that I was a full trustee of
oshisha and that perhaps it was my duty to go and see for myself what
as going on. I went over, found the chapel crowded with young men, and
me student was on the platform singing a rather low song at which all
aughed and applauded. When he finished a pandemonium of noises struck
p from behind a curtain in one corner. I stood in the hall doorway,
ith my hat in my hand. Soon, Mr. Hirotsu came from an adjoining or oppo-
ite recitation room, and asked me if I would not come and have a cup of
ea. I said to him that I could not take a cup of tea there. I told him
I now knew why I had so small an audience in the morning, and asked him
the Doshisha gave permission for the use of that chapel in that way.
e said it did, when I turned on my heel and left him and came home, and
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ath morning. He did not know that it was played on Sunday, until afternoon.
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one of the addresses. Then they went to the opposite room to have some
tea and cake, and it was not till he came out, hearing the noise, and
found me there, that he knew of the after meeting. He said he immediate-
ly stopped it when I left and sent them to their rooms. He said he had
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shows you what the new Board have inherited, and because I want you to know the facts as they occur; you may also hear this alluded to in a way you would not understand, unless you knew the circumstances.

I think we shall have to be patient, until the school is reorganised next spring, and that then we may hope gradually, at least, to bring the school back to its Christian foundation and spirit.

Nov. 29, Evening. The anniversary meetings today were an inspiration. The prayer meeting at nine o'clock was well attended, led by Mr. Murata, and Dr. Learned spoke and there were several earnest prayers. This was followed by the larger meeting in the chapel, led by Mr. Hirotsu who made a decided Christian speech, quoting what Arnold of Rugby once said about his school, that it was not so much matter whether the school was numbered by hundreds or even by fifties, but that it must be made up of Christian gentlemen; Two students made brief speeches, and I spoke half an hour. This is the first time I have spoken on that platform, on such an occasion, on the 20th anniversary day, since your Deputation were here, and the contrast in my feelings on the two occasions was very marked. Then I spoke under a load of apprehension of what disaster was coming to the school. It was so great, that I could hardly speak at all. Today, we may almost say, the disease has left the patient, there is life, and though very weak, there is great ~~hope~~ hope of recovery, and I spoke in the shadow of that hope, or in its sunshine, rather. I was asked to lead the meeting at Mr. Neesima's grave on the mountain side this afternoon, and about sixty students assembled there, and we had a solemn consecration prayer meeting.

Very Sincerely Yours, J. D. Davis.

Kyoto, Nov. 26, '99

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Very sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

Mrs. Frances H. Davis

427

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 20, 1894.

Dear Mr. Clark,

Miss Takenouchi has asked me to write you a letter to introduce her letter. I take pleasure in doing so. She has been a good student in our Doshisha Girls' School most of the time for eight years. Now she is one of our reliable resident teachers who is doing her best to make the school a success. I have always felt that she was a sincere worker for the cause of Christ in the school.

Yours truly,

Frances H. Davis.

Kyoto, Jan. 20, '94.
Recd Feb. 14.

Amos A. Davis

428—

Kyoto, Japan, April 15th 1896. 428

To Secretary Barton, A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-7-96
Ans'd 21

Dear Sir,

Perhaps you have heard of the safe arrival in Japan of the one for whom I had been waiting so long and of the consummation of our marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hill in Kobe on December 26th 1895. These few months of married life have been very happy ones for me and I would find it now very hard to go back to the old way of living alone again.

Last year I wished very much to go to America to meet my betrothed and talk over our plans for the future together there, but as you know things were in such a condition here that the Kyoto station desired me to stay at least till the coming of the deputation and assured me employment for another school year. We were both desirous of giving our lives to foreign missionary work and we thought we could plan our future work as well if not better together here on the field than we might be able to do in America.

Mrs. Davis and I thought over the matter during February and we came to the conclusion that under the circumstances it would be best for us to resign, our resignation to take effect at the end of the present school year.

I sent in writing to Pres. Kozaki about the first of March a letter of resignation from the Doshisha faculty to take effect at the end of July of this year in which I simply stated that I felt that we must seek for a more

permanent work than seemed probable here. Pres. Kozaki came and expressed the earnest desire of the trustees that I stay and help them and the Kyoto station also appointed a committee to ask us to reconsider our resignation and would offer us employment for at least another school year. So with the advice of the members of the station we consented to remain another year.

But now since the annual meeting of the trustees and in the light of the action that they have taken we do not feel that we can do our best work in the Doshisha and our resignation will still hold.

Dr. Learned informed me yesterday of your thought in regard to the employment of us another year so I suppose our connection with the American Board will cease at the end of this year.

After carefully and prayerfully considering the matter we have decided to offer ourselves to the American Board to be sent by it to any country and to any place where it is in need of such services as we might be able to give provided of course we are accepted by the Board. In thus offering ourselves for the acceptance or rejection of the American Board at this time we are not unmindful of the great responsibilities that rest upon the missionary and the experiences of the past five years in Japan have given us an insight into foreign missions work that we could scarcely have gained in the home land.

I would say also that we have both been blessed with good health. during the five years in Japan I have not missed a single hour of school work on account of sickness. As we are both graduates of Doane College Crete, Nebraska, I have the privilege of referring you to the President, Rev. D. B. Perry or Prof. A. B. Fairchild or Prof. J. S. Brown all of Crete. In Japan to Dr. Learned, Dr. Davis, Dr. Gordon, Mr. Pettee.

Trusting you to bring our application before the Board and to report to us at your earliest convenience, I am

Your friend Amos A Davis.

Kyoto. April 15. '96.

Anna Y. Davis

429—435

Kyoto. April 15. '96.

Anna Y. Davis

429—435

429

Wm. A. & Daniel.

Wm. A. & Daniel

Milford, Delaware
Feb. 15th 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.

My dear Dr Clark,—

Your kind letter of the 4th inst. was received on my return home last eve. After the meetings in Boston I spent a couple of weeks with a classmate on a farm in Worcester—then a day at Mt. Holyoke College & Sem.—and the past ten days in Phila. having my teeth put in order.

You are very kind to suggest my spending sometime at either Castile or Clifton Springs. I doubt not it would be of great benefit—to me, especially

as my physician has been
obliged to remove with his fam-
ily to California on account
of his wife's health, and I
now consult him only by
correspondence -

I have been feeling that I
the more direct attention (for
a few weeks) of a specialist
in such troubles as mine
has been - eg - pain in back
of head and upper part of
the spine -

In regard to Castile I understand
that they take only women
with special troubles -

As to Clifton Springs I know
nothing of the treatment, whether
it would meet my case or not.
You will know better than I
about that -

I would be glad to be

competent physician or competent treatment somewhere for a few weeks to have any improvement confirmed. I do not know where to look for such care in my own physician who is now too far away.

I would rather have none than that of the country physicians here who probably have never seen a case like mine.

Any suggestions you may make will be thankfully received.

I am sorry to be obliged to accept help for such treatment but such is the case, or else I must borrow the necessary funds.

I would like to put myself under treatment from first of April.

I spoke to a few of the young ladies at the Seminary - and was delighted with the improvements - greater facilities for studying and teaching the various branches -
Miss Wilkinson is very happy in the consecration of her beautiful young life to the Master's service in Japan - I think Miss Florence Balch will probably offer herself for Japan - She is teacher of vocal music - I had quite a talk with her but she seems to doubt whether she can use her talents in Japan as profitably as here - I assured her that there was a position waiting for her there - There is no place where the highest talents are more called for -
I know of no one of so rare a spirit as Mr Neesima's to take his place. His was a wonderful life and yet I believe the Lord can carry on the

Feb. 17th 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark,—

There is another matter of which I would like to speak — e.g. With my benevolences while in Japan I was helping a girl in her education, and when I left Japan I made arrangements (as I supposed) ~~with~~ for her continued help until her graduation in June of this year — To day a letter has come saying there is not quite enough owing ~~to~~ a necessary increase in tuition because of rise in rice and other incidentals unforeseen —

The balance is $38.12 (Thirty eight Dollars & Twelve cts)

At the time I wrote you that

"I would like my relations to the Board continued with assistance" there was about two months allowance due me but I do not care for it for myself and would not have mentioned it except for this extra demand from Japan. Now what I wish to know is, whether it is convenient for $38.12 of it to be put to my credit in Japan so as to clear my indebtedness there. I did not anticipate there would be a. If it is not convenient I will try to make some other arrangement.

The girl is a good one and will be qualified to do efficient work from July next.

Yours Sincerely

Anna Y. Davis

Mun Dawn

Clifton Springs N.Y.
July 31st 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

My dear Dr Clark,—

Your letter was remailed to me from Milford. Many thanks for your kind inquiries.

I came to Clifton seven weeks ago. How sorry I am that I did not come a year ago! It would have been so much better for me, and much less expense, for the allowance which I have received since I came home has largely gone for physician's bills, besides I have had help from other friends which has gone in the same way. Yet I did what seemed for the best

at the time.

On coming here I was put under Dr Loveland's care. He says I have cerebro spinal congestion with nerve irritation of long standing.

I know the pain dates back to our great anxieties and troubles in Kyoto, though I said nothing of this to him, knowing that he could not understand it. I let him draw his own conclusions as to how it came about.

He says I have a good constitution and there is no reason why I should not be cured but that it will require time. I told him of my desire to return to Japan in the Fall. but he said that he would give me nine months or a

year to get well.
He went away for his vacation
and left me with Dr North.
I thought perhaps Dr N.
would think more favorable
of my early return to Japan
but he would express no opin-
ion as to when I may go
back, but said most decidedly
it would not be safe for me
and of no advantage, in the
long run, to work for me
all go this Fall.
I have written you thus fully
that you may the better under-
stand it.
I am thinking in view of all this
will you may think it better to
let my connection with the
Board. not that I have any
idea of giving up the going
back to Japan. Such a
separation would be painful

but if you think it best, I have nothing to say.

I have given all there is of me to the Lord and to the service of the Board so I await your advice.

Hoping to see you when you come to Clifton as I suppose you will soon, to attend Trustee Meeting.

Very Sincerely Your

Anna G. Dare

Milford, Del
Oct. 3" 1898

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

My dear Dr Clark,

I have been waiting for a few days to gather strength to write you - but even now I am only propped up in bed (where I have been for four weeks) with a temperature this A.M. of 101° - Early in Sept. just three weeks after my return from Clifton I was prostrated with an aggravated form of Remittent fever - and here I have been ever since.

My Doctor thinks my fever

P.S. I would like to write to my class - mates and correspondent - but I feel - Mrs J. Hamilton may - the strength - I write this by fits & starts and spells - I have not heard from her since

Yours sincerely
Anna J. Berry

a letter as I can manage a few lines well enough - I think I have over-reached myself for I have written this by

a letter as I can manage a few lines well enough - I think

is greatly aggravated
by this Congestion & Irritation
of the Spine & brain and
the proposed as soon as I
am strong enough to put
me through a course of
treatment for it but the
application of plasters which
will eat holes in the
back. Says he has no
faith in electricity and
the various appliances which
I had at Clifton. There
I was told they were just
the thing and invited back
this Fall to continue the
course when they would
not be so crowded as
during the Summer.
Now when Doctors differ
so widely what is a

patient - to do!
My Dr. here has mostly country practice and I have had very little experience with such troubles -
You see I write you about these things very plainly as to a father, because of your kind fatherly talk last Summer and besides you wish, and ought to know just how I am -
Your kind letter containing Miss Shedd's was received sometime since - I was not at all inconvenienced by your not returning it earlier as I had answered it before.
It is a great disappointment not to join her this year in Maebashi or take up work elsewhere in Japan but

a wise Providence to whom I have committed my case does all things for the best - and I am resting in Him

I fear if Miss Shedd is left alone another year in Mayebashi she will be broken down - The Mission will surely take care of her - They have always been so kind and tender of the single ladies -

I hope your son was greatly improved by his stay at the Isles of Shoals and that he will go on from strength to strength as the cold weather comes on -

I ~~shall~~ think much of the Annual Meeting so near at hand - & trust all questions will be settled satisfactorily & all and that a great blessing may come to all -

Please excuse my writing with

Milford, Oct. 3-189

Rec'd Oct. 4

Milford, Del.
Jan. 13th 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

My dear Dr Clark,—

Your kind letter of inquiry is at hand. Please accept my thanks for it and the interest therein expressed. I am happy to say that I am feeling, on the whole, better than before I had the fever. My Doctor here has tried the remedy of which I wrote you, I think, some time since, but I can't see that that in itself has helped me. The Doctors at Clifton Springs say that I need general treatment

as well as special, so I am expecting to return there sometime this month.

My friends here will defray my expenses -

I am slowly making preparations to return to Japan the coming Autumn -

Sincerely Yours
Anna C. Davis

P.S. My last letter from Japan says that Mr & Mrs Noyes were obliged to leave Matsuyama for health reasons and have gone to Maebashi - and that Miss Dudley was not very well -

Yours
A. C. D.

Miss Anna Y. Davis.

Milford, Jan. 13, 1891.

Rec'd Jan. 16.

Anna J. Davis
May 6. 1891.

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Milford, Delaware.
May 6 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

My dear Dr Clark.

It is with the deepest disappointment that I write you at this time and I have post-poned it from week to week because my heart was too heavy to write.

I wrote you in Jan. of my expectation to go to Clifton Springs very soon and indeed my trunk was partly packed to go; when in consultation with my parents in regard to my desire and plan to return to Japan the coming Autumn and in preparation to spend some time at Clifton Springs (ever since my coming home I have talked of my expectation

to return so that it was not new to them) they replied that they could not object if my health was sufficient, but as it is, it would be suicidal for me to go - that in their opinion I could not live two years - could not do the work so that I ought to see for myself how useless it would be for me to return to Japan or even undertake any work.

I told them that I knew I could not do much as I am now - but that I thought with another Rest cure treatment at Clifton I might be able to do full work. They said that they were unable to see any permanent benefit resulting from my three months stay there last year and quite discouraged my going again.

Eight weeks in my room just after my return from there last

fall did discourage them not a little at the time and since then I have had days of comparative ease alternating with days of prostration but on the whole I am sure that I am stronger.

Thinking that perhaps parental love was over anxious I applied to my sister who is a physician, and to my Doctor here, but they both refuse to give me a certificate [illegible] a return to the responsibilities of work would only increase the trouble which has not yet been cured.

In view of my state of health and indefinite postponement of my return to my chosen work, I am thinking that it may be

well for me to take a release from my connection with the Board until such time as I may be able to return. It is with sadness that I do this, but I shall still retain my love for the dear old Board and pray and labor for her prosperity and for the precious names of work connected with her.

I shall not give up the thought of returning to Japan sometime. I read that Miss Parmele has gone back after eight years absence. My heart is there. I love the work and I trust it will again be my privilege to help sow the Lord seed and perhaps garner a few sheaves for the Master.

People talk of sacrifice in giving oneself to the foreign work but to me it is a great privilege to go. I feel that

that it is a sacrifice not to go. In as much as I could not go to Clifton Springs, I wish to send the money, which was given me to help pay my expenses there, to the Board. It is very little. I wish it was ten times as much so as to send a substitute in my place or help avert the necessary retrenchment where it means so much as it does in some fields, but it is all I can do now.

Will you kindly hand the enclosed order for $100. to Miss Carruth?

My relations with the Board have always been very pleasant and your sympathy in

times of severe trial very precio

With highest regard

Sincerely Yours

Anna Y. Dav

Anna Y. Davis. 435

2300 La Salle Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
June 23" 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D. Recd June 26.

My dear Dr Clark,-

It has been a long while since I wrote you. I presume I shall be begging you to send me back to Japan some of these days.

All the time I was there I felt deeply the need of more Bible study and last Spring circumstances seemed to favor my coming here for the coveted privilege. I am delighted and feel that it has been of inestimable value to me. My health doesn't permit my doing as much city missionary work as some of the

students do, but I believe the Lord has used me in leading several souls out into the light since I came here. Just here I would like to say what I have been wanting to write you for some weeks, if you will pardon me -

I feel more and more the value of this training for all lady missionaries before they are sent out - If they could be sent or recommended to come here for a few months and better still a year, I believes it would be of great advantage to the Board in the long run - especially in such a field as Japan - I lost many opportunities simply from lack of knowing how to use the Bible -

I would like to write more of this matter but there is another subject which I am led to lay before you for your consideration.
I see by the "Advance" of June 18th that the Trustees of Bangor Theol. Seminary have decided to add to the Curriculum a Biblical elective English Course.
My brother R. H. Davis of North Conway, New Hampshire is a born teacher and is specially interested in the line that this "new departure" is intended to fill.
I would be pleased to have you name him to the Trustees to fill that Chair, if the Spirit leads you so to do.
He doesn't know that I am writing this to you, but I felt that your influence would count for so much.

I am sure also that he will
appreciate the favor coming
from you -
I trust your health and
strength is renewed ~~is~~ from
day to day -

Very Sincerely Yours
Anna M. Dar